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Duarte Reportedly Sets Limit on Aid

Salvadoran Says He Sees No Further Need for Military Advisers

By Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The chair- man of the House foreign affairs committee said Thursday that he was told by El Salvador's President Jose Napoleon Duarte that the government did not need U.S. military advisers in its fight against leftist

Michael D. Barnes, D-Md., said Mr. Duarte had indicated in a telephone conversation that he may be willing to some kind of peace talks with the leftist forces fighting the civilian-military re-

Secretary of State M. Haig Jr. Wednesday said the Reagan administration would support a rightist coup in El Salvador, and that such a move could have serious consequences for U.S. support of the govern-

Mr. Haig's comments were part of an administration effort to persuade members of Congress on Tuesday that there is no need for further American military involvement beyond that which he [Mr. Duarte] had already agreed to.

Rep. Barnes later opened a session of his subcommittee on the El Salvador issue. Representing the Reagan administration at the hearing was John A. Bushnell, acting assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

In a written statement, Mr. Bushnell said: "We agree with President Duarte that his government is not a permanent repository of power in El Salvador. We look upon it as a transition to democra- cy. We believe the future of El Sal-



Jose Napoleon Duarte

vador should be determined at the ballot box, not at the end of a gun."

On the subject of a coup, Mr. Haig said, "I want to emphasize that this does not represent U.S. policy in any way. It is counter to the policy we have been implementing and pursuing in El Salvador, and such an outcome would have serious consequences for our ability to continue to pursue those policies."

Mr. D'Aubuisson, a former major in the National Guard and an extreme rightist, held a clandestine news conference on Tuesday urging a rightist coup and suggesting that the coup might be imminent. He has twice been suspected previously of trying to engineer coups.

In San Salvador, Washington Post correspondent Christopher Dickey reported that Mr. Duarte said that Mr. D'Aubuisson would be arrested if he could be found. Mr. Dickey also reported that U.S. Ambassador Frederic L. Chapin had denounced the attack by unidentified gunmen Wednesday on the U.S. embassy, which broke a window but caused no injuries.

"This [shooting] incident has all the hallmarks of a D'Aubuisson operation," Mr. Chapin said. "Let me state to you that we oppose coups and we have no intention of being intimidated."

Among Reagan administration officials with whom Mr. D'Aubuisson said he had meetings was Roger Fontaine, now Latin American affairs specialist on the National Security Council staff. Mr. Haig said that Mr. Fontaine's last meeting with Mr. D'Aubuisson had taken place more than a year before President Reagan took office.

White House Press Secretary James S. Brady said, "Roger Fontaine has authorized us to say the statements made by the major regarding his views on the Salvadoran government are pure fiction. He said that he never stated or implied anything of the sort to anyone, anywhere, at any time, categorically denying the major's claim."

Another denial came from State Department spokesman William J. Dyess, who said, "There is nothing the president has said, publicly or privately, or any official of this government has said that would warrant reaching that [Mr. D'Aubuisson's] conclusion."

At the same time, Mr. Dyess refused to reply directly to questions about whether the United States would oppose a coup. While saying that the United States was opposed in principle to military takeovers, he insisted that his answer should not be applied to any particular situation.

The administration has become increasingly sensitive to suggestions that it views the Salvadoran civil war primarily in terms of the East-West conflict and that its real interest in combating Communist-bloc support for Salvadoran leftist insurgents is greater than its concern about the excesses of the extreme rightist factions in that conflict.

Baker Sees Soviet 'Test'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker said Thursday that Cuba and the Soviet Union may be testing President Reagan's resolve in El Salvador, and should "cool it" after Mr. Reagan's strong response.



CROSSING MARSHES — Iranian soldiers cross marshes, intended to halt Iraqi tanks, made by draining water from rivers about 60 kilometers south of Ahwaz. Meanwhile, Iranian leaders appeared to reject the peace proposals of the Islamic delegation. Details, Page 2.

Poland Detains Dissident, Stirs Union Concern

By Brian Mooney

Reuters

WARSAW — Poland's leading dissident, Jacek Kuron, was detained Thursday and told he was being investigated on charges that carry a maximum jail sentence of eight years. In response, the Solidarity free trade union summoned its national leaders for an emergency meeting.

The detention of Mr. Kuron, leader of the Self-Defense Committee (KOR) and one of Solidarity's key advisers, followed a tough Soviet statement on Poland. The Kremlin leadership, referring to the need for a "radical healing" of the Polish situation, said it was convinced that Poland's Communist rulers had the ability and resources to "reverse the course of events."

In Washington, the State Department expressed renewed concern Thursday about the possibility of Soviet military intervention. Officials said the Moscow statement apparently was a reaffirmation of the doctrine which Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev used to justify the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. The doctrine holds that neighboring Communist countries have the right to intervene by force to safeguard Communism in any Eastern European state.

"For the first time in several weeks, the administration renewed public warnings of 'grave consequences' for East-West relations if the Russians intervened in Poland. 'Poland should be free to solve its own problems without any outside interference,' State Department spokesman William Dyess said."

Mr. Kuron was held for six hours and informed by a state prosecutor that he was being investigated on suspicion of slandering and demeaning the Polish state, Communist system and leaders. He was instructed to report twice a week to his local police station in Zolborz, northern Warsaw.

Solidarity, which has warned that such moves could threaten the 90-day strike, announced a meeting of its decision-making national consultative committee in Warsaw for Saturday.

Role in Solidarity
KOR, set up in 1976 by dissident intellectuals to defend and promote workers' causes, played an important role in the strike movement last summer that resulted in the birth of Solidarity, Eastern Europe's only free trade union movement. Solidarity has since pledged to defend KOR activists.

Further cracks appeared in the fragile union-government truce Thursday with workers in a second big city threatening possible strike action and a protest announced for Friday in the town of Siedlce, east of Warsaw.

Solidarity said workers would paste the town with posters and hang out the national flag to protest the continued detention of some seven dissidents.

The Solidarity branch in Lodz, a major textile-producing center, was due to meet on Saturday to

decide whether to convert a strike alert into a full-scale walkout.

Meanwhile, the authorities went ahead with publication of a liberal labor law enshrining trade union rights, such as the right to strike, and other concessions won by workers last year.

Concerning the Soviet position, Polish officials shrugged off the tougher aspects of the Moscow statement and said its most im-

portant feature was reaffirmation of the policy of seeking peaceful, political solutions.

But Western diplomats in Warsaw said the statement clearly indicated disagreement and showed Moscow wanted a harder line.

A Polish government spokesman recalled that the first half of the statement said the Polish authorities would seek to overcome anarchy and chaos and strengthen Communism.

The second section, the only part in the form of a joint Soviet-Polish declaration, said that "imperialism and international reactionary forces" were hoping the crisis in Poland would lead to a change in the alignment of forces in the world, but that "the Socialist community is indissoluble" and that its defense was a matter for the entire Socialist community.

The third part said: "The Soviet leaders declared that the U.S.S.R., together with the other fraternal nations, has given and will give full and complete support to the Polish people and the Polish Communists in their strenuous work aimed at a radical healing of the situation in the country."

It added: "They voiced the conviction that the Polish Communists have both the ability and resources to reverse the course of events..."

Polish Loan Bid Reported
LONDON (Reuters) — Poland Thursday asked international banks to lead it \$3.1 billion by June to pay off part of its debts falling due this year, banking sources said.

They said Poland needed the money as part of a \$10.9-billion package it is seeking from the West this year to cope with interest payments and outstanding debts.

The first vice-president of the Polish bank Handlowy, Jan Woloszyn, asked international banks for the refinancing credit at a meeting with bankers in London Thursday, the sources said.

Manufacturers Confirmed
WASHINGTON (Reuters) — U.S. intelligence has confirmed that the Soviet Union plans to begin major military rearmament in and around Poland later this month, State Department officials said Thursday.

SIDE

in U.S. Priorities

Reagan administration's military budget, coming on the heels of big domestic budget cuts a fortnight ago, signals a reversal of major priorities as basic and significant as the Great Society programs of President Johnson to the mid-1960s. Page 3.

ish Fears of Racial Clashes

London march against racism by 6000 blacks, plus reports that white rowdies are turning to race attacks, has heightened fears that Britain is heading for racial clashes, spurred on by economic recession. Page 6.

MING TOMORROW

re Suit Fits, Copy It

Travelers back from the Far East always brag about their Hong Kong suits — and with reason. Anything from tuxedos to undergarments can be copied in Hong Kong — with speed and precision. You need not even make the trip: Custom-made shirts, dresses, suits can be ordered through the mail. Some ideas on how about it, tomorrow in Weekend.

Study Cites Problems with New Missile Program

The Associated Press WASHINGTON — U.S. efforts on new Pershing-2 ballistic and ground-launched missiles for deployment in Europe are beset by critical unknown factors, General Accounting Office released Thursday.

United States and its allies have decided that the range of 108 Pershing-1464 Cruise missiles will be used to offset the Soviet Union's deployment of SS-16 missile missiles targeted at Europe.

Regarding the Pershing-2, the an investigative agency of the House of Representatives concluded that "the number of live firings held so far do not appear sufficient to indicate whether the system will be able to meet all its performance objectives by the scheduled initial deployment date" to December, 1983.

"As with the Pershing-2, the ground-launched Cruise missile still contains many critical unknown factors," the report said. "The heart of the system, its terrain-following guidance, must still be demonstrated in a realistic operational environment."

The report said disappointing results in recent tests of the U.S. air-launched Cruise missile "are cause for concern and indicate that considerable progress must still be made in perfecting the Cruise missile to achieve the desired capability and reliability."

In releasing an unclassified version of the GAO study, Rep. Lee Hamilton, D-Ind., chairman of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, said: "Several problems need to be resolved if the systems designed to modernize our long-range nuclear capabilities are to meet their performance and deployment objectives."

Guatemala Bows On Belize Feud

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL GUATEMALA CITY — President Romeo Lucas Garcia, acknowledging Guatemala lacks the military strength and international backing to handle Britain, has accepted the need for a negotiated settlement on the issue of Belize.

'Hidden Economy': Safety Valve for West?

Recession Modifies Official Attitude on Moonlighting

By Axel Krause

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The "black economy" of Western industrialized nations — the wage-earning activities that are concealed from government taxation — is still flourishing despite a crippling recession.

And according to fresh thinking among government planners and economists in Western Europe, the practice provides a handy if legal safety valve that should be tolerated — at least until the official economy is back on the road to recovery.

Moonlighting or fiddling — called *Schwarzarbeit* in West Germany, *travail au noir* in France and *lavoro nero* in Italy — has been the object of a crackdown in Europe during the past few years. But officials interviewed recently said that the campaign had not proven very effective.

"Because it is hidden, the clandestine economy remains difficult to evaluate, but we are convinced it is growing rapidly and continuously in most of the industrialized market economy countries," said Raffaele De Grazia, a staff member of the International Labor Office in Geneva.

The ILO, which last fall published one of the first comprehensive surveys of the subject, is among a growing number of government-backed bodies, think tanks and universities evaluating what the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development terms the hidden economy.

In an internal background paper, OECD defines this economy to include all "productive activities that are quite legal in themselves, but which are illegally concealed from the public authorities to avoid taxes and similar charges."

Some of them make pilgrimages to the Holy Land and pay homage to the leaders of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government as ardently as they visit the shrines along the Via Dolorosa, where Jesus is believed to have walked to his crucifixion. They issue warnings with beatific certainty that a great conflagration with the Soviet Union in the Middle East is a biblical prophecy, but promise that the United States is fast becoming one of Israel's most potent allies in its conflict with the Arab world.

They range in ideology from political moderates who simply view Israel as an underdog in a lopsided struggle for survival, to infatuated rightists who are convinced that the Jewish state will play the central role in that final, apocalyptic chapter of history that climaxes with the Second Coming of Christ.

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But most of them stay at home, offering in increasing dimensions moral and financial support to their recently found cause. Curiously, their numbers include some acknowledged anti-Semites, but those that are somehow seen that prejudice as being unconnected to the defense of Israel against the more insidious threat of godless Communism.

Christian kibbutzim
In a dramatic expression of the growing Christian Zionist phenomenon, the most dedicated of the believers move here with their families, establishing small Christian kibbutzim, where they live and wait for the Messiah. Others spend summers here and then travel and lecture abroad in support of Israel.

The total worth of the underground economy has grown to roughly \$240 billion, equal to roughly 4 percent of members' combined gross national product, according to the OECD study. The report will be the focal point of a meeting of government statisticians from OECD countries planned for early June at the agency's Paris headquarters.

The number of workers in the black economy — earning undeclared and thus untaxed and unmeasured income — now equals and may already exceed the number of unemployed, according to Mr. De Grazia and other government officials, planners and economists.

"The number of jobs in North America, Western Europe and Japan has swollen to more than 23 million and by mid-1982 the total will exceed 25.5 million, equal to 7.5 percent of the area's combined labor force, according to OECD.

The ILO survey covering the United States, Europe and Japan concluded that in this environment the immediate effects of the underground economy may be healthy, producing welcome, if illegal, fallout for governments.

"In the present climate of crisis and unemployment, the fact that workers have the possibility of working in the underground economy can act as a safety valve for discontent and social tensions," Mr. De Grazia said. He noted that many of those in the black economy are also registered as unemployed, often drawing jobless benefits — illegally, of course.

An official of the European Economic Community in Brussels said that during the past two years, member governments — notably France, Belgium and Britain, have moved to crack down on illegal labor, notably in small businesses and trades, mainly by imposing fines on violators.

The French government is now considering tougher measures, including police-enforced accreditation of part-time workers by employers, as are several Scandinavian countries and Britain.

But these approaches have not proved particularly effective nor do government policymakers appear determined to push enforcement very hard to the immediate future, officials and economists said.

Current Mood
"There is continuing talk of crackdowns on black labor in the EEC and Scandinavia. But as in Communist Eastern European countries, twilight earnings provide workers and employers relief from recession and inflexibilities in the labor laws which outlaw such work — that is why there is so little action," the EEC official said.

Reflecting much of the current mood in Europe, a recent poll showed that in France only 22 percent of the population is resolutely opposed to illegal holding of jobs. Growing unemployment is already an issue in the presidential election campaign, but "we do not expect the *travail au noir* issue to be raised," a French official said.

Meantime, however, a large body of budget and tax officials in Western nations remain fearful that the black economy is depriving governments of billions of dollars in badly needed revenues to finance growing and often deficit-ridden social services and public works.

Government economists also said that its very existence is creating major distortions in national accounting procedures, where reporting accuracy is crucial for successful economic forecasting.

The latter problem is being closely examined (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

America's Evangelicals: More Zionist Than Zionists

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Estimated at 40 million members and embracing Abraham's Covenant as fervently as the most impassioned Zionists, the burgeoning Evangelical Christian movement in the United States is fast becoming one of Israel's most potent allies in its conflict with the Arab world.

They range in ideology from political moderates who simply view Israel as an underdog in a lopsided struggle for survival, to infatuated rightists who are convinced that the Jewish state will play the central role in that final, apocalyptic chapter of history that climaxes with the Second Coming of Christ.

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are those who have organized pro-Israel movements outside their formal churches and denominations. Obviously well-funded, they are producing slick brochures and expertly scripted documentary films on Israel's behalf. Their proselytizing goes over the airwaves of 1,300 Evangelical radio stations and Christian Broadcasting Network television, as well as by way of such growing organizations as the Campus Crusade for Christ.

"For these people, the Bible is a political guide to

Foreign Ministry officials involved in Israel's *hasbara*, or foreign information effort, pointed out that while there is some liaison between pro-Israeli Evangelical activists and such groups as the American Israel Public Affairs Committee and the American Jewish Committee, the Israeli lobby in the United States tends to leave the Christian groups to promote the cause without Israeli help.

For years, the movement has embraced domestic issues such as legislation against pornography, op-

and said that millions of Evangelicals in the United States were committed to Israel's position against a Palestinian state in the West Bank.

Some Evangelical leaders deny that the movement is particularly disposed to the Likud government's rightist policies, although Dr. Larry Samuels, an American medical professor at Hadassah Hospital here said that he once told Mr. Begin, "You know, I think you have more supporters among Evangelical Christians in North America than you have Jews supporting Israel."

Dr. George Giacomakis, director of the American Institute of Holy Land Studies here, said in an interview, "Overall, we're sympathetic with the existence of Israel and would consider ourselves as an institution a friend of Israel, but we are not identified with the Likud, specifically, or the Labor Party."

Run for Their Money
"Personally, I interpret the scriptures as teaching that there is a covenant between God and the people [of Israel] in relation to this land.... Most evangelicals would accept that," he said.

Dr. Giacomakis added: "As the Palestinians have become more noticeable in the United States, and the public relations machines for the Palestinian cause have increased over the years with Arab money, that has brought some divisions in the church to the point where they are... giving Israel a run for their money."

Dr. Giacomakis is board chairman of a new organization here called The International Christian Embassy, which was formed "to show concern for the Jewish people, and particularly for the reborn state of Israel."

Israeli official said that they welcome Christian support regardless of its results, but that the principal question is how it will be translated into practical terms — lobbying and other forms of pressure — and what effects it will have on the policies of the Reagan administration.

their activities. They understand that the land of Israel was promised by God to Abraham. They have no problem with the [occupied] West Bank. There's no question in their minds that the Bible is accurate in its geographical and historical description of the Jews' right to the Land of Israel," said Zeev Chafetz, director of Israel's Government Press Office. "Not only do they support Israel, but they particularly support Begin and the Likud government. How could we be displeased with that kind of friendship?" he added.

Evangelical officials are keenly aware of the growing Evangelical movement in the United States, which according to public opinion analyst George Gallup, includes one to three Americans who acknowledge having been "born again," and 38 percent of the nation that believes the Bible is the actual word of God and should be taken literally.

An aide to Mr. Begin said that the Evangelicals "are a pillar that Israel has in the United States. They number 10 times the Jews in America, and they are outspoken. Naturally, we look kindly on what they are doing."

position to the Equal Rights Amendment, anti-abortion laws, U.S. aid to parochial schools, prayers in classrooms and anti-gay rights. It is only relatively recently that Fundamentalist Christians in the United States have collectively directed their attention abroad, and the only major nondomestic issue that appears to have taken hold is the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Committed to Israel
The alliance is all the more surprising because, traditionally, Israel — indeed, the Zionist movement — had strong ties with the labor movement and the northern liberal establishment, which includes many Jews. The Rev. Jerry Falwell, head of the Moral Majority, saved his most stinging criticism during a recent visit to Israel for liberal Christians, particularly those leading the National Council of Churches.

Bani-Sadr Reaffirms Conditions for Peace

TEHRAN — President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said Thursday that a cease-fire and a withdrawal of Iraqi troops must be simultaneous and immediate under any peace agreement with Iraq.

Speaking to about 100,000 people at a rally at Tehran University, he appeared to reject the terms proposed by a high-level Islamic mission seeking an end to the 5-month-old war. "We will not accept a solution that does not provide for punishment of the aggressor," the president said. The rally marked the 14th anniversary of the death of nationalist Premier Mohammed Mossadegh.

The Islamic delegation, which was formed during the Islamic summit meeting in Saudi Arabia in January, proposed a cease-fire on March 12 and an Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory starting on March 20, to be completed within four weeks. Negotiations on Iranian-Iraqi disputes would begin after the withdrawal if both sides agreed that an Islamic force would maintain peace and ensure free navigation on the disputed Shatt-al-Arab waterway.

Mr. Bani-Sadr said that he had insisted to the delegation that "the cease-fire and the withdrawal must

be simultaneous and they must be implemented immediately." He added: "We will not agree to anything outside the framework of the 1975 agreement," referring to the Algiers accord that proposed that the common border run along the middle of the Shatt-al-Arab.

"They must also investigate the aggression," the president said. "If these three conditions are achieved, then of course we will accept the proposals of the peace mission."

Earlier Answer

The three points — the withdrawal of Iraqi forces, adherence to the 1975 accord and condemnation of the aggressor — were identical to those proposed by Mr. Bani-Sadr and other Iranian leaders when the mission arrived in Tehran a week ago. His words appeared to negate the belief expressed by some sources close to the peace mission that Iran, although publicly following a hard line, was prepared for some kind of compromise.

The delegation proposed that an Islamic mediation committee deal with the Shatt-al-Arab and other issues, including Iraq's demand for the return of disputed border areas. It also proposed that Islamic nations guarantee that Iran and Iraq abide by their commitments under a final peace settlement, and post observers along the frontier if necessary.

Earlier, a senior Iranian clergyman had given an uncompromising reply to the delegation's proposals. "The army, the revolutionary guards and the other Iranian forces will not accept the shame [of a cease-fire] and will continue the jihad [holy war] even with bare hands," Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri said in a message to the Supreme Defense Council, which plans Iran's war strategy.

Ayatollah Montazeri called on the council "not to be satisfied with anything less than ... punishment of the aggressor Saddam [Iraqi President Saddam Hussein] by an international court and liberation of our brotherly Iraqi nation from this usurper."

Iranian Diplomat Slain

BEIRUT (UPI) — A senior Iranian diplomat was shot to death on Thursday in the third attack on foreign diplomats in Beirut in less than a month.

Mohammed Saleh, information officer at the Iranian Embassy, was killed by gunmen who ambushed his diplomatic automobile on the coastal highway in West Beirut as he was going to the embassy.

Chad-Watching: Bored Agents in Cameroon Banter Time Away

By Gregory Jaynes

New York Times Service

KOUSSERI, Cameroon — The bored foreign agents are to be found each starchy night on the dirt veranda of the Relais du Logone, the one hotel in town. After a day of monitoring the activity, or lack of it, across the river in Ndjamena, the capital of Chad, they do not so much share information as pick at one another's national eccentricities.

The French say the Americans have no culture, that they go to Paris and spoil the view with their garish trousers, and that, worst of all, most do not speak French. The Americans recall World War II, when their fathers went to war, the Americans say, to help save French culture.

The Americans go on to mention a few technological achievements that found their way into the French language because the French, not having invented them, had no word for them. The airplane and the telephone figure in the conversation along about here.

Given enough beer, an American is likely to say that English spoken loudly enough will be understood in any country.

Intensely Curious

These people are in Kousseri because the countries they represent are intensely curious about the situation in Chad. Two months ago, Libya stopped a war there by committing its troops to the side of President Goukouni Oueddei. Now Libyan troops hold the capital as well as much of northern Chad.

Libya has oil, an unpredictable leader, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, and known designs on neighboring countries. There is speculation also that the Soviet Union has a stake in the Chad affair, just as it has a stake in Col. Qadhafi's dream of a pan-Islamic confederation, from Senegal to the Sudan.

Soviet agents slip in and out of Kousseri discreetly and regularly. They, the Chinese and the North Koreans cross the Shari River in dugout canoes to have a look around Ndjamena.

Unemployed mercenaries also turn up now and again in case anyone needs their skills. Into this melting pot of intrigue came a French seafarer the other day, and the amargation that gathers for beers on the hotel veranda is still getting mileage out of the story.

Central Bank

The crook was hired, he said candidly, by the former Chadian defense minister, Hussein Habre, whose forces were expelled from Ndjamena by Libyan troops. The Frenchman said that his employer wanted him to get at the safe in the central bank and extract whatever sums lay there.

The money, he added, would be used to back Habre forces that were still said to be operating near the Sudanese border. The Frenchman mentioned a predecessor who had tried to do the job with a bazooka and was killed by the rickshaw. That said, he took his tools, paddled the river, met a safe that would not give, and slunk out of the area, or so the story goes.

There has not been a juicy tale to tell since, and so it is retold at the Relais du Logone. Nor does much substantive information get gathered as the days burn by. When a Soviet-built MiG jet fighter takes off from the Ndjamena airport, loops the city or takes a long, screaming run down the river, everyone notes it, reports it to his superiors on his radio, and goes back to marking the days on the calendar until his tour is up. It may be the only information passed out of Kousseri in a week.

Sky Is Mesmeric

Out of boredom, space and landscape are discussed a lot. After all, in the novel set in Chad, "The Roots of Heaven," Romain Gary mentioned the sky 49 times in the first third of the book alone. The sky is mesmeric, largely because there is nothing below to block its enormity and because on such a canvas the odd cloud, looking like it was shot from a pastry chef's icing tube, can entice the gaze for hours. At night, the stars are so clear that, in the case of Orion, for example, one has only to connect the dots.

Indoor entertainment for this international group of monitors seems to be a tiny supply of a couple of Japanese videotape machines, hooked to Japanese television sets. The same small selection of U.S. movies are played over and over and most of the viewers have memorized the dialogue. In the case of the young Americans posted here, their dialogue is often more amusing.

"You want the green sandwich or the yellow one?" one asked the other, making a comment on the local meat. "I give me the one that's not moving."

Then they settled down to watch it movie "Patton" for something like the 60th time, mouthing the words with George C. Scott.

Over at the quarters of the Demier Bureau, or French military intelligence the boys were watching the movie "M*A*S*H," in English, and also mouthing the words. The French, they are quick to say, understand English.

Qadhafi Urges Arab World Prepare for War With U.S.

The Associated Press

TRIPOLI, Libya — Libyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi has urged Arabs to prepare for war with the United States and said Libya is supporting guerrilla movements in Oman and Somalia, the Libyan news agency JANA reported.

"The leader [Col. Qadhafi] explained the concept of how to escalate pan-Arab activity and start a strategic counteroffensive on U.S. imperialism as represented in American military bases in Egypt, Oman, Somalia and occupied Palestine," the agency reported.

Col. Qadhafi and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt have been enemies for years, and the United States recently has drawn closer to Somalia and Oman in its concern for security in the Gulf area.

JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying: "This means that we must establish firm ties with the liberation movements in the area and prepare ourselves to go to war to gether so that these ties may be come an essential part of the broad front which we are leading against colonialism which is marching on the Arab nation."

Col. Qadhafi said: "A bridge has already been established with the Omani liberation movement and the Somali National Salvation Front to extend support when requested to fight along their side against America and all reactionary and foreign bases."

"These fronts are currently carrying out commando operations in Somalia and Oman," Col. Qadhafi said. "Some of the operations have been announced and many others have not."

In a speech Tuesday reported by JANA, Col. Qadhafi said Libya "will use petroleum as an arm in every battle against European and African states that are part of the hostile campaign against Libya and against its role in Chad."

Libyan troops intervened in the Chad civil war last year, where they backed the winner, President Goukouni Oueddei. Col. Qadhafi said Libyan troops will remain in Chad as long as Mr. Goukouni's government wants them there.

On another subject, Col. Qadhafi said Libyan prisons "are only for those who are enemies of the people and for conspirators would like to bring back the old government."

He continued: "It is an honor for us to eliminate and liquidate such persons, insofar as we are a free people that has the right to eliminate the enemies of its power."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Air Hijackers Demand Reply From Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Hijackers holding more than 100 captives on a Pakistani airliner in Kabul called for an immediate reply Friday to their demand that 90 political prisoners in Pakistan be set free, Radio Kabul reported.

The leader of the three gunmen earlier threatened to blow up the aircraft, seized on a flight from Karachi to Peshawar on Monday. He said he wanted "a clear and urgent reply" to demands made in detail during a radio linkup between the hijacker and Pakistani negotiators at the Kabul airport control tower Thursday.

The hijackers freed an ailing passenger from the plane Friday, bringing to 29 the number of women, children and sick persons they have released, the radio reported. The plane originally carried 148 persons.

Eanes Warns Portugal of Fragile Democracy

LISBON — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, in his first major speech since last week's unsuccessful coup in Spain, warned Thursday that Portugal's young democracy was also fragile.

As he handed direct control of the armed forces to an independent commander for the first time since coming to power in 1976, President Eanes said: "We are, and it is necessary to recognize this, a country of insecure democratic traditions." Democracy was achieved in Portugal following the 1974 military coup, which overthrew nearly half a century of rightist dictatorship.

Editor's Case Sent to Turkey Civilian Court

ISTANBUL — A military judge has said that he had no jurisdiction in the case of a journalist charged with political agitation in his articles — indicating a possible softening of the military's attitude toward the press. The judge Wednesday referred the case involving Orhan Birgit, a journalist and former deputy secretary-general of the banned, left-of-center Republican Peoples Party, to a civilian court assigned to look into violations of the country's press regulations.

"It certainly shows a liberal attitude by the military," Mr. Birgit said in a telephone interview. He is free pending trial. The military prosecutor had asked for four to eight months in prison for Mr. Birgit, 53, who was managing editor of Dunya from November until he was charged in February.

Uganda UN Office Shut After Threats to Staff

KAMPALA, Uganda — The United Nations Development Program office here was closed for one day after its staff members were threatened with kidnapping and death, an agency official said Thursday. Resident agency representative Krishna Gowanda said the office was closed Wednesday as a precautionary measure after the threats were received in a letter and a telephone call the day before. The office was reopened Thursday.

Mr. Gowanda said a letter dated Feb. 2 arrived at the agency's Kampala headquarters Tuesday, demanding an end to "all sorts of aid to the Uganda government." According to Mr. Gowanda, the letter continued, "We shall not hesitate to shoot or kidnap the officials of the UNDP and their supporters in Uganda."

Kuwait Premier Forms Cabinet After Elections

United Press International

KUWAIT — Sheikh Saad al-Abdullah al-Sabah, crown prince and premier, has appointed a new 15-member Cabinet to guide the desert oil state on its return to parliamentary life.

The Kuwaiti ruler, Emir Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah, announced his approval of the new Cabinet Wednesday. The previous government resigned Feb. 24 following the election of a 50-seat Kuwaiti parliament.

The elections marked the return of democratic life to Kuwait. The previous assembly was dissolved by the emir in 1976 during the turmoil generated by the Lebanese civil war.

The number of ministers was trimmed by three in compliance with the constitutional requirement that the total number of ministers be less than one-third of parliament.

Six ministers from the old Cabinet were not included in the new government. The most prominent of those dropped was the powerful information minister, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah, who also served as a deputy premier.



WHEN YOU TELL 'EM BACK HOME WHAT FRANKFURT'S ALL ABOUT, SAVE A ROLL OF MARKS ON THE CALL.

Ah, the food in Europe! It's really something else. You'll sample the kinds of treats you wish you could share with the folks you left behind. So make their mouths water. Give 'em a call. But be sure to check these mark-saving tips first.

SAVE ON SURCHARGES
Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on!

There are other ways to save money.

SAVE WITH A SHORTIE
In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the call-back from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS
Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many countries. And where they are, the

hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges all together by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS
Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

Have you digested that? O.K. Now pass the mustard!



Safety Valve Seen in West

(Continued from Page 1)

by the OECD, which regularly advises senior government officials on how their economies are performing and often suggests policy changes.

Bothering OECD economists most is probable distortions in savings ratios, which in turn provide the key to forecasting consumption levels, a key ingredient of GNP.

"Savings in the so-called regular economy get understated since the income is not reported, and thus consumption levels are pushed down — the upshot is that GNP levels among OECD countries may be higher than we are reporting," an official said.

The June meeting of OECD and government experts may recommend that governments change their accounting methods to reflect the underground economy. But this could prove difficult, since few governments even know the extent of the hidden economy. Some experts consider going estimates of these activities to be highly exaggerated.

Britain's Institute for Fiscal Studies, for example, Tuesday released what is widely viewed as the most thorough research yet undertaken in the country. It estimated that the Britain's black economy probably amounts to 2-3 percent of GNP and should not be regarded as having "quantitative significance."

Two years ago and based on 1977 data, the government's Inland Revenue put the estimate far higher — 7.5 percent of Britain's GNP — stirring up a heated debate over whether or not to expand a crackdown aimed mainly at the construction industry.

But the consensus of most experts is that dismantling the underground economy would prove difficult if not impossible. Institutionalized practices have even spread to Japan where, for example, management staff lacking "adequate job satisfaction" have established clandestine firms that do business only on weekends, according to the ILO study.

Spanish Premier Visits Basque Region After Police Chief Is Killed in Shooting

By James Markham

New York Times Service

MADRID — Dramatically underscoring the threat that terrorism poses to Spain's democracy, Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo suddenly flew Thursday night to the northern Basque provinces hours after gunmen assassinated a police chief in Bilbao.

The murder of Jose Luis Raimundo Noya, a 58-year-old police commissioner, appeared to confirm a vow by the hard-line "military" wing of the Basque separatist organization ETA to continue its campaign of killing.

After the shock of last week's failed military coup, the more flexible "political-military" branch of ETA declared an "unconditional cease-fire" and appealed to its "military" comrades also to lay down their arms.

The militant wing issued an apparently authentic statement to a Bilbao radio station Wednesday night saying that it would continue its armed action until authorities accepted a list of demands, including the withdrawal of security forces from the troubled region.

Some analysts believe that ETA-military wishes to provoke another coup, hoping this would radicalize ordinary Basques and drive them into the terrorists' camp.

Accompanied by his interior minister, Juan Jose Roson, Mr. Calvo Sotelo visited the chapel where the police chief's body was laid out in Bilbao. Mr. Noya was shot in the head with a sawed-off shotgun as he was walking home from work.

The premier's trip reflected the anxiety caused by Basque terrorism since the coup. An important factor in the coup was a widespread belief in the military that ETA is leading the northern region toward independence.

Only a week in office, Mr. Calvo Sotelo is coming under strong pressure to declare a state of emergency in the Basque provinces as a means of appeasing the army, and perhaps checking ETA's violence.

Alberto Oliart, the new civilian defense minister, declared Thursday that "the armed forces will not intervene in the Basque region." He said the police and paramilitary civil guard would be strengthened, however.

The army chief of staff, Gen. Jose Gabeiras, who forcefully opposed the coup, stated Thursday that "the armed forces do not dream of imposing a dictatorship. But, in an unusual interview with the state-run radio, Gen. Gabeiras

unmistakably underlined a pro-captation with terrorism as separatism, without using the words.

In a report to the Central Committee of the Communist Party Santiago Carrillo, secretary-general, reflected a shift in attitude since the coup by saying that the organization might vote in favor of being part of the support terrorism. The radical Basque party Herri Batasuna supports ETA-military.

"Objectively, terrorism was an important part of the plot against democracy," Mr. Carrillo told comrades.

Police Reinforcements

BARCELONA — More than thousand policemen have been drafted into Barcelona to reinforce the hunt for international soccer star Enrique Castro, missing or believed kidnapped since Sunday.

Police said they were still in Madrid. Barcelona club officials had insisted that there has been a word from the kidnappers. Although press reports have mentioned ransom demands ranging from 70 million to 350 million pesetas (\$800,000 to \$4 million).

ILO Rebukes Moscow Over Union Policies

New York Times Service

GENEVA — The International Labor Organization, a UN specialized agency with 145 member states, sharply rebuked the Soviet Union on Thursday, charging it had persecuted workers seeking to form trade unions free of government control.

In a report that noted the involuntary exiling last June of Vladimir Borisov, a dissident trade unionist who had been committed to a psychiatric hospital, the agency said: "The granting of freedom to a trade unionist on the condition that he leaves the country cannot be considered to be compatible with the exercise of trade-union rights."

By its membership in the ILO and its ratification of conventions drafted by the agency, the Soviet Union is committed to permit workers to organize unions of their own choice and to bargain collectively.

made of Soviet practices that are viewed by most Western trade unions as contradicting Moscow's international undertakings.

The 10-member committee that drafted the report said it "heavily regrets" that Moscow had failed to supply all the desired information on the reasons for the actions against workers who were reported to have been "imprisoned, exiled or committed to a psychiatric hospital" for attempting to organize free trade unions.

The charges brought against some of them, including those of "anti-Soviet activities or the dissemination of slander against the regime," left open the possibility that they had been sentenced because of attempts to establish independent unions, the committee said.

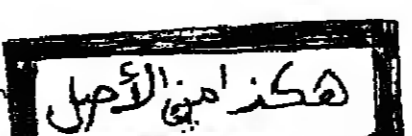
The committee asserted that a "large number" of those involved in the attempts to organize free trade unions "have been, or remain, admitted to psychiatric hospitals or clinics."

Stressing that all "necessary safeguards" should be taken to prevent interference in such hospitals from being used as a "means of pressure" against persons who wished to establish new and independent unions, the committee called on the Russians to "examine the situation from this point of view."

Moscow's argument that its labor legislation is compatible with the UN agency's rules and that it sentenced workers had been true for reasons other than their union activity was repeated Thursday by the ILO's governing body B. Lounsdon Kostine, a Soviet labor official.

MEMORIAL NOTICE

There will be special prayers said for Amory BOUGHTON, Sr., the ex-Ambassador to France, at 11 o'clock service at the American Club on Sunday, March 8th. Any friend wishing to attend this service are welcome.



U.S. Aid to El Salvador Becoming Political Issue in Canada

By Stanley Meisler
Los Angeles Times Service

American military aid to El Salvador is clouding the atmosphere surrounding Reagan's visit to Ottawa.

Prime Minister Pi Trudeau has been embarrassed week by a spirited attack on its forcefully condemn the impement of American arms to the Central American country. The criticism is persistent that Mr. Trudeau in the House of Commons that Mr. Reagan during his visit to Ottawa and Wednesday that military aid to El Salvador "is a black in the House of Commons from both the left and the right, Broadbent, leader of the leftist New Democratic Party, and Flora Macbratney, secretary of the Progressive Conservative Party.

Mr. Reagan's visit as a U.S. policy on El Salvador.

Prominent politicians may lead their protest to the demonstrations as they did when similar protests were mounted throughout Canada on Feb. 28.

The Canadian government has made itself vulnerable to opposition heckling by self-vulnerable to opposition heckling by taking the position that Canada, although it opposes U.S. military aid to El Salvador, does not intend to make a fuss about it.

MacGuigan Statement

Mark MacGuigan, secretary of external affairs, was criticized sharply in the House of Commons after a wire service dispatch quoted him as telling reporters in New York on Feb. 4, "I would certainly not condemn any decision the United States takes to send offensive arms there... The United States can at least count on our quiet acquiescence."

Mr. MacGuigan protested that the reporters had misquoted him; he insisted that he had said that the United States could count on Canada's "quiescence," not "acquiescence." The distinction, however, was mocked by his critics.

It is not clear, of course, whether the issue of El Salvador will have a significant

role in the talks between Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Reagan. Mr. Trudeau did announce that the matter would be raised. But Mr. MacGuigan told foreign correspondents in Ottawa last Friday, "We don't regard this as an issue which is a matter of contention between our two countries."

Canada has a host of perennial contentious matters to raise, including a fisheries treaty that is still stalled in the U.S. Senate, an auto pact that seems now to be benefiting the United States more than Canada, and acid rain pollution that flows from the United States. U.S. officials are concerned by the new Canadian energy policy that discriminates against foreign oil companies.

But these tend to be dull issues. Mr. Trudeau, who prides himself on his sophistication in foreign affairs, may prefer to leave a large part of these somewhat mundane matters to lesser officials and concentrate on discussing international issues with Mr. Reagan, including El Salvador.

American diplomats in Ottawa have evidently been surprised by the extent of Canadian concern over U.S. policy in El Salvador.

By Canadian standards, the demonstrations have been impressive. Last Saturday, 400 protesters marched past the U.S. Embassy several times and then assembled outside the Parliament buildings to hear several speakers, including Mr. Broadbent, condemn American policy. Mr. Broadbent defended the right of the Salvadoran rebels to take their arms from Communist sources since, he said, there was no other way for them to overthrow a repressive regime.

Position of Opposition

In his meeting with foreign correspondents, Mr. MacGuigan stated the Canadian position on El Salvador. "When it's a question of arms shipments," he said, "our position is one of opposition to the shipment of offensive arms, either by ourselves or by other countries, to states which are in a situation of internal disorder."

"Beyond that," he said, "I don't think anyone should look to us for profound insights on what is happening in El Salvador or what should be done. It is not an area of vital interest to Canada, unlike the Commonwealth Caribbean... It's not an

area in which we feel any commitment to solve the problem."

He noted that Canada does not have an ambassador there. The Canadian ambassador to Costa Rica, who is supposed to concern himself with Salvadoran affairs, has not visited El Salvador for several months because, the secretary said, the government there "can't guarantee his safety." Canada's information about El Salvador, according to Mr. MacGuigan, comes from newspapers and from the reports of other countries.

"So we don't have a close knowledge of the situation there," he said. "So we're taking what is, in effect, a very modest position." Mr. MacGuigan added, "and it's because we're taking a modest position that we are being attacked politically."

That position has exposed the federal government to ridicule. The cartoonist of the Ottawa Citizen recently drew a gigantic Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., in a bedazzled general's uniform, extending an enormous hand to clasp the neck and shoulders of a tiny MacGuigan. "Now, have you got it straight about El Salvador, MacGuigan?" the general asks.

Israel Was Not Told Full Nature of Tests By U.S. Geneticist

By Paul Jacobs
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — A scientist at the University of California Los Angeles who went to Israel to perform the first known genetic engineering experiment in a human apparently did so without fully informing Israeli officials about the nature of the experiment he was conducting.

In a statement Wednesday, UCLA Chancellor Charles E. Young disclosed that the scientist, Dr. Martin J. Cline, had used recombinant DNA molecules in treating a young Israeli woman suffering from a serious hereditary blood disease.

In October interviews with the Los Angeles Times, officials of the Haasalah Hospital in Jerusalem, where the first patient was treated, said that Dr. Cline had assured them that the experiment did not involve the use of recombinant DNA.

Dr. Cline said in October that recombinant DNA was not used in the patient.

The pioneering human experiment has become the center of a national scientific debate on the ethics of applying the new techniques of biology in man.

U.S. Probe

Since September, Dr. Cline's work in Israel and a similar human experiment performed in Italy a few days later have been the subject of a federal investigation. That investigation is reportedly being conducted by the National Institutes of Health.

The seriousness of Wednesday's allegation is indicated in Mr. Young's statement, which said that Dr. Cline had permanently resigned as chief of the division of hematology and oncology at the UCLA School of Medicine. He had temporarily given up his position last fall in the dispute over the experiments.

Because of the way the new techniques of biology evolved, recombinant DNA technology is regulated by the government while other genetic engineering techniques are not. In recombinant experiments, genetic material from two species are chemically joined together. And there have been fears that such mixing and matching of biological material could produce bacteria that might be difficult to contain and control.

The fears have greatly subsided as scientists have had more experience with the new techniques, but many of the rules, although softened, remain in place.

Such experiments in man, if done with U.S. funding, are still tightly controlled. And approval for the use of recombinant DNA molecules in humans would probably have to come from the director of the National Institutes of Health, which funds the bulk of nonmilitary research in the United States.

Dr. Cline apparently treated the Israeli woman with human and virus genes that had been spliced together.

"The Israelis were exceedingly upset and wrote very strong letters to [the National Institutes of Health] in protest when they found out," said an official close to the federal probe of the experiments.

Federal Restrictions

Scientists who violate the rule can be ordered to halt all work with recombinant DNA, and in theory the U.S. government could cut off all aid to those scientists.

The UCLA chancellor's statement emphasized that a campus investigation of Dr. Cline's work showed that the patients and their families "were informed about the experimental nature and the possible risks and benefits of the treatment, and that they consented willingly. Further, no harm has come to the two patients and it remains possible at this time that the experiments may provide information helpful to patients with this and similar conditions."

The disease, Beta Thalassemia, affects the bone marrow and causes a severe, life-shortening anemia.

Dr. Cline was unavailable for comment.

For more than a year, Dr. Cline tried to get approval to do a genetic engineering experiment in patients at the UCLA Medical Center. Shortly after he performed the experiments in Israel and Italy, a UCLA committee charged with reviewing experiments in humans, turned down his request to do similar work here.

A similar review of the experiments took place in Israel, by a committee that was headed by the father of Dr. Cline's Israeli collaborator, Eliezer Rachmilewitz. The Israelis called in their own experts in genetic engineering, who they said were assured that no recombinant DNA work was involved.

Quake Strikes Hawaii

HONOLULU — An earthquake with an intensity of 5.0 on the Richter scale hit the islands of Oahu, Molokai and Maui early Thursday.

Zimbabwe Says CIA Espies for South Africa

Agency Dispatches

MOZAMBIQUE — Mozambique's intelligence Agency of South Africa with information on Mozambique is a black nationalist led in South Africa.

Officials at the U.S. Embassy and the wives of very senior members of Cuban counterintelligence "were visiting Maputo at this time."

Officials also said that staff members of Covert Action Information Bulletin, the publication that seeks to identify U.S. intelligence officers, "were visiting Mozambique."

The embassy officers who were ordered expelled were identified by the Mozambique government as: Frederick B. Lansing and Louis L. Olivier, both second secretaries; Arthur F. Russel, communications officer, and his wife, Patricia, political secretary. The wives of Mr. Lundahl and Mr. Olivier were also ordered expelled.

A Mozambique Security Ministry spokesman said the six were part of a CIA spy network of 15 embassy staff and their wives. The Mozambique news agency AIM quoted a communication from the ministry as saying that the wives, "though not U.S. Embassy officials, took part in support operations."

AIM also released a list of nine other names it said were of Americans who had been involved in the alleged operation in Maputo. They were said to have operated at various times since 1975 and nine had already left Mozambique.

Refugee Camps

The Mozambique said the CIA had close links with the South African security services and had gathered information on the location of residences of the ANC. The Security Ministry also accused the CIA of supplying information on the location of refugee camps to the former Rhodesian government during its seven-year bush war against nationalist guerrillas.

Maputo radio, monitored in London, said three of the four expelled U.S. officials traveled Thursday to Swaziland by road. The other would leave later for South Africa, it said.

Meanwhile, the Mozambique news agency monitored in Salisbury said the Security Ministry had arrested an unspecified number of both foreigners and Mozambicans following the expulsions. They were not identified.

The ministry said Mr. Lundahl was the current CIA station chief. It named two other second secretaries, Frederick Wetring and James D. Smith, as having held the same position between late 1975 and the middle of last year.

Mozambique has close relations with Cuba. South African intelligence reports estimate there are some 2,000 Cubans and about 1,600 Russians in Mozambique involved in military and security training.

Cambridge Needs More Aid

BANGKOK (Reuters) — International relief agencies will tell nations giving aid to Cambodia Friday that they still need \$127 million to prevent the country from sliding back into disaster this year.

The agencies are expected to tell representatives of donor countries at a meeting in New York that despite progress in the past year the situation in Cambodia remains fragile.

Relief agency sources here have estimated Cambodia's aid needs at \$200 million. About \$68 million has already been contributed and more has been pledged. The aid goes to Cambodians inside the country as well as to those along the Thai-Cambodian border and in Thai refugee camps.

The sources said that with international aid and the resilience of its people, Cambodia had been moving back to normality after the revolutionary turmoil and famine of recent years. But the situation remains delicately balanced and could be tilted toward disaster if, for example, the monsoon failed later this year, the relief agency sources said.

They said some 102,500 tons of food grains were needed before the middle of the year to avoid severe food shortages and malnutrition in some areas of the country.

Reagan Names Eagleburger to Post on Europe

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Lawrence S. Eagleburger, who served under former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, has been nominated by President Reagan to be assistant secretary of state for European affairs.

Mr. Eagleburger, 50, has been ambassador to Yugoslavia since 1977 and served in the Johnson, Nixon and Ford administrations. He was deputy undersecretary of state for management from 1973 to 1977 and executive assistant to Mr. Kissinger from 1973 to 1975.

More recently, Mr. Eagleburger has presided to Europeans the Reagan administration's case about Soviet intentions of turning El Salvador into a Cuban-style satellite.

Mr. Reagan Wednesday also announced the following nominations: Arthur Teale, a Florida attorney active in the Reagan-Bush campaign, to be administrator of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration; and Stephen May, a New York attorney and former mayor of Rochester, N.Y., as assistant secretary of housing and urban development for legislation.

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U.S. Plan to Delay Sea Law Vexes UN

By Bernard D. Nossiter
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — The Reagan administration's decision to delay a sweeping new set of rules governing sea lanes and the mineral wealth of seabeds was greeted here with dismay and concern.

"I am very upset," said T.T.B. Koh of Singapore, a prime mover in the seven-year effort to write a treaty establishing law for the sea. "This is a major setback and I am extremely worried."

Mr. Koh, who is expected to become the new president of the UN Law of the Sea Conference, which is drafting the treaty, predicted that the administration will conclude after completing its review that U.S. interests are well served by the treaty.

The treaty has been advertised as primarily a means to control the cobalt, copper, magnesium and nickel on the ocean floor. But the principal U.S. interest is said to be strategic, to assure free passage for its fleet.

The treaty attempts to accomplish this by limiting a country's territorial waters to 12 miles from shore and assuring free navigation through narrow straits. Some nations have proclaimed that their territorial waters reached 200 miles.

The convention does limit sharply the billions of dollars' worth of minerals that could be mined from the ocean floor.

Some U.S. mining companies have objected to a section of the treaty that sets aside one mining

site for the Third World for every site worked by industrial nations. The companies have argued that the seabed is best exploited by those with the technology, and that means largely U.S. concerns.

In the end, the belief at the United Nations is that the Navy will persuade the administration of its strategic interest in open sea lanes and this will outweigh any complaints from mining companies.

U.S. Legislator Urges Aid for Citizens Abroad

WASHINGTON — Rep. Bill Alexander, D-Ark., took to the House floor to appeal for more favorable treatment of U.S. citizens living and working abroad.

Expressing dismay Wednesday over what he called the hardships faced by Americans abroad due to U.S. laws and regulations, Rep. Alexander said: "It is time we took a better look at the way we have been treating our overseas citizens and analyze their contribution from the perspective of furthering all of our long-term goals throughout the world. I am convinced that all such analyses will conclude that we must help, not hinder, our best resource abroad, our own people."

"The American entrepreneur abroad does more to build respect and admiration for the free enterprise system than all the tanks and airplanes we could ever deploy," he said. "The thoughtful and dedicated overseas American does more to bring about a better understanding of our political ideas and institutions than all of the propaganda expenditures we might be tempted to use as a substitute."

Rep. Alexander charged that current tax law puts Americans abroad at a severe competitive disadvantage and urged adoption of his proposal to eliminate U.S. taxation of both earned and unearned income.

He urged Congress to study such issues as Social Security and Medicare benefits, citizenship of children born to an American parent, and educational benefits for children living abroad that make it difficult for Americans to live and work abroad.

He also called for the establishment of a nonvoting delegate in the House to represent overseas Americans.

N.Y. Juror Dies in Crash

NEW YORK — A tractor-trailer truck driving through a snowstorm struck a disabled city bus carrying a jury to court Thursday, knocking the bus over and killing one juror. At least seven other persons were injured.

Sihanouk, Khmer Rouge Talks Expected

Reuters

PHNOM PENH — Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot is expected to meet Saturday on his way to Phnom Penh for talks with former King Sihanouk, diplomatic sources said here Thursday.

Princess Lida Sisowath, as "a clown on the political stage" who had nothing to offer his country.

Princess Lida told the East German daily Berliner Zeitung the prince had not suffered during Khmer Rouge rule and had never understood what was going on in Cambodia.

Princess Sihanouk said North Korean exile that he was helping proposals for a settlement because of opposition from within the Khmer Rouge and supporters of another monarchist leader, former King Norodom Sihanouk.

Princess Sihanouk said he was in Peking at the end of the last year but diplomatic

sources said two Vietnamese Cambodians met Prince Sihanouk in Tam, who served as a period during the re-ign of the late King Norodom Sihanouk.

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Meurice Hotel in Paris: everything is new... except the charm.

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Turkish-French Deteriorate

akes 9 Hostage in Los Angeles

mier Visits Base Chief Is Killed

Museum Chief

Trade With Iran: Too Soon

What are we to make of the resumption of wheat sales to Iran by U.S. companies? It is just six weeks since the hostages were released from their 444 days of captivity. Briefly after their return — even from this limited perspective in time it seems just a fleeting moment — they dominated the mind and the media of the United States. But now is it back to business as usual. There is something unseemly about the haste. It raises questions about the much-publicized resolve and toughness of the new president and his men.

What will the Iranians think? Will terrorists tempted to act against U.S. citizens be deterred by the administration's tough talk about not negotiating, or will they ask themselves what penalty Iran paid for tying a can to the Great Satan's tail? And what will the Soviet Union think?

Certainly, at some point, it would be desirable for the United States to restore good relations with Iran, even if on terms somewhat different from those in effect in the days of the shah. It also would be appropriate that the first contacts be commercial rather than diplomatic. And it can be argued that there is little point in putting off the inevitable. After all, there is a lot at stake in Iran in both energy and geopolitical terms

and if the United States is reticent, the Soviet Union surely won't be.

The Reagan administration made the right decision in deciding to honor the bargain reached between the Iranians and President Carter for the hostages' release. International obligations had been undertaken involving the good name and credibility of several countries other than Iran and the United States. Whatever the arguments against keeping bargains made with criminals, there was a commitment to Algeria, West Germany and Britain to carry out the agreement in good faith.

But that was the limit of the U.S. obligation. And as far as getting back into the Iranian scene quickly is concerned, the question remains with whom? Ayatollah Khomeini is 80 and ill and there is a fierce battle for power among the radical clergy, the moderates like President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the Communists, military factions and others. A few wheat shipments for cash now are unlikely to earn much credit with the next ruler of Iran, whoever he may be. All they will do is make the United States look like a push-over for a collapsing outlaw regime with diminishing support at home and practically none abroad. It is too soon to resume trade with Iran.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

U.S. Defense Manifesto

The new Reagan defense paper is not so much a budget as a manifesto. Politically, it announces the administration's determination to show that the U.S. political system can carry through expensive new military programs over a protracted period, notwithstanding the other strains on U.S. resources. Geopolitically, it advertises a determination to project U.S. power around the globe — to newly critical areas like the Gulf and, for that matter, to the shores of the Soviet Union.

The budget is based on the familiar Reagan contention that the United States has failed to meet the Soviet buildup of recent years and is therefore not in a position to cope with the various probes and adventures that buildup has made possible. It is not for this administration to be more selective about the international responsibilities that the United States should be ready to bear. Rather, its choice is to show with greater certainty that it can bear them all.

This budget says that little or no part of U.S. security, broadly conceived, should rest on expectation of restraint by or cooperation with the Soviet Union. The hope is that, in practice, this approach will produce more Soviet restraint and cooperation than might otherwise be forthcoming. The military contingencies foreseen are considerable, and the five-year Reagan defense plan would let the administration meet virtually all of them.

There will be time, in the budget process, for the program choices of the Reagan Pentagon to be examined. What most needs attention now is the bold and ambitious character of the budget and especially its emphasis on improving the worldwide mobility and visibility of U.S. forces and on building up the Navy. It may help to consider two particular parties or people, among many, who will be reading the budget in their fashions.

The first would be the Politburo, perhaps Leonid Brezhnev, himself newly reconfirmed with literally all his old colleagues in the Soviet leadership. Will the Politburo be sobered by the spectacle of the United States mobilizing, or provoked to match or end-run the U.S. effort, or pleased at what it may see as the prospect of U.S. overextension? The second would be some unnamed guerrilla currently pushing his way through the mountain country of El Salvador. Will he, too, be intimidated by the bulletin his transistor radio brings him, or will he figure he should move fast to beat the buildup, or will he conclude that it confirms everything he ever thought about the inability of the North American Colossus to deal with revolutionary situations around the globe?

Every budget — every defense budget — is a wager on history, but these are some of the central questions that must now be asked.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

What Price a Soviet Jew?

Without a word of explanation, the Soviet Union is again letting Jews leave in large numbers. It may be only an illusion that Moscow regulates the flow of this human traffic with its expectations of U.S. trade or other reward. But the record of a decade and the newest signal suggest such a correlation — a purposeful bartering with a people's fate. It cries out for U.S. authorities to investigate Moscow's price.

The emigres themselves have no consistent explanation for the oscillations in their exit permits. Though many are well versed in Soviet political affairs, they have been reduced to speculating about the work loads of the Soviet security policy, the whims of regional party organizations, the climate of Soviet relations with Arab nations.

But the most consistent correlation is with Soviet-U.S. commerce. Most of 250,000 Jewish emigrants since 1971 have been cleared for travel to Israel — yet two-thirds of them have ended up in the United States. And given the vociferous concern for them by American Jewish organizations, by Congress and presidential candidates, it is not unreasonable for the Kremlin to have concluded that the pace of emigration can be a valuable currency in dealings with the United States.

Just look at the pattern since 13,000 Soviet Jews were unexpectedly allowed to leave in 1971: With the signing of SALT-1, the first big wheat deal and the promise of more trade, the number rose in 1972 and 1973 to 32,000 and 35,000. Then came the Jackson-Vanik amendment, impeding trade unless Jews were allowed to leave freely, and the departures declined sharply, to 21,000 in 1974, 13,000 in 1975, 14,000 in 1976 and 17,000 in 1977. The amendment remains in

force, but with progress toward SALT-2 and a further wheat deal, emigration rose again to 29,000 in 1978 and to a record total of 51,000 in 1979. Then came Afghanistan, the wheat embargo and other trade restrictions, and the 1980 figure fell to 21,000.

Just coincidence? Perhaps. But if trade is not the explanation, there must be another. These patterns are not accidental in such a centralized society, where the Politburo often takes up the case of a single individual's emigration — and where the right of exodus for an entire ethnic group of 2 million must be a sore point in the authorities' dealings with other, larger minorities.

At the end of the Carter administration, fewer than 1,000 Jews a month were being allowed to leave. Then, at the approach of President Reagan's inauguration in mid-January, the visa stampers suddenly began working overtime — not only in Moscow but in many Soviet cities. Departures soared again to a rate of 36,000 a year, though no one knows how long it will continue.

Someone high in the U.S. government ought to ask, and keep probing for the price in commerce. No one in Moscow is foolish enough to have thought that a tough-sounding new president would alter his basic diplomacy or military spending to purchase freedom for some Jews. But some signal is apparently intended.

If there is a chance for an unacknowledged barter, of emigres in exchange for wheat or other products, the price ought to be shrewdly surmised. It is not enough to condemn those who would thus sell human beings if those in a position to buy their freedom fail to recognize the opportunity and responsibility.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 6, 1906

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "Aero Club" promises to become soon a term as well known and of as much international importance as "Automobile Club." Aero clubs are in operation in France, England, the United States and many other countries where ballooning and aerial flight in general are lifting the people from dull earth. The aerial fever has quickened the pulses of the sporting and scientific enthusiasts in the United States, until the Aero Club of New York has commenced emulating its sister club in Paris. Count de la Vaux will set sail in a balloon in a few days for New York to teach the amateur American idea to sprout skyward.

Fifty Years Ago

March 6, 1931

WASHINGTON — A Prohibition storm broke over the Democratic National Committee meeting at the Hotel Mayflower today when John J. Raskob, national chairman, announced his plan to solve Prohibition by granting states "home rule" on liquor. He urged party leaders to recommend to the next national convention an amendment to the Constitution allowing this plan to be put into operation. Prohibition, Mr. Raskob maintained, will undoubtedly be the major issue when the national convention meets next year. It became apparent that the attitude of Mr. Raskob and other members of the Democratic "wet" bloc threatens to split the ranks of the party.



The Discreet Charm of French Polarization

By Jonathan Kandell

PARIS — Since Charles de Gaulle created the Fifth Republic in 1958, every national election in France has underlined the dilemma of how to achieve an undramatic transfer of power.

The two-round voting system ensured that left and right would line up against each other in the second poll, and offer the country not so much a choice of government as a choice of regime. The conservatives always won. But close races produced near panic among businessmen, concern over the stability of the nation, and queerness among France's allies.

When he first ran for president in 1974, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing promised to end this political polarization and create "an enlarged majority" of centrists and moderate leftists.

Some Warning

Yet there he was last Monday night, after seven years in the Elysee Palace, telling his compatriots in the best tradition of De Gaulle that the choice facing them in the next two-round presidential contest on April 26 and May 10 was between his re-election and leftist chaos.

If he left came to power, he warned "all our efforts to re-establish ourselves, to restore order, all the courageous work of the past years will be dissipated in a few months."

More than any other major candidate, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has discovered the discreet charms of a renewed ideological battle. Francois Mitterrand, the Socialist standardbearer, and Jacques Chirac, the neo-Gaullist leader, would both rather run against the president's record. Georges Marchais, the Communist candidate who has taken his party into deep political isolation, would rather run against everybody.

The president's tactic was dictated by the sudden decline in his popularity over recent months — a phenomenon attributed to rising inflation and unemployment, and his own aristocratic political style. His supporters had been arguing for weeks that he had to abandon his Olympian stance and carry out a no-holds-barred fight to prevent his opponents from setting the pace and themes of the campaign.

Besides, the Giscardists insist, the president's efforts to push reforms that would depolarize the French political scene have been rejected by the leftist opposition leaders, who failed to respond to the olive branches extended to them after their defeats in the 1974 presidential and 1978 legislative elections.

But during his term in office, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has carried out few measures that might have helped to bridge the ideological chasm in French politics. The repeated promises to decentralize power in the country, to appoint officials of different political persuasions, to make concessions to opposition ideas in Parliament have not been met.

Nowadays, even conservatives talk about the Giscardian state.

—Letters—

Neutron Bomb Fears

People in the Netherlands, West Germany, and Belgium, who took to the streets to defeat plans to produce and deploy the neutron bomb would hardly agree that "Soviet propaganda has raised irrational fears of it..." (HT, Feb. 14-15).

Nor do they "appreciate the merits of that defensive weapon," as the neutron bomb was so inoffensively described, as if to minimize the horrors it is capable of inflicting on human flesh and bones.

With NATO's decision to deploy Cruise and Pershing-2 missile systems on European soil, with the U.S. defense secretary endorsing the neutron weapon, and with the growing atmosphere of confrontation increasing the risk of war — nuclear war — the people of Europe are justifiably alarmed.

Let us hope that they take to the streets in greater numbers than ever before to demand a halt to the arms race before it puts a halt to the human race. Disarmament is the only security. Peace is the only shelter.

JANET BRUIN, Zurich.

much the same way that people used to talk about the Gaullist state back in the 1960s.

The long list of Giscardists appointed to office includes not only most of the Cabinet, but second and third-level ranks in the national administration, the prefects who act as national government watchdogs over mayors in the provinces, the rectors of the academic world, the presidents of state enterprises, the directors of the television networks.

"It may be the president's privilege to place his followers wherever

Throughout the 1970s, the Socialist believed that the political pendulum in France was swinging leftwards, and that their alliance with an increasingly moderate Communist Party would inevitably bring them to power. Mr. Mitterrand gathered more than 49 percent of the vote in narrowly losing to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in the 1974 presidential election. Three years later, the Socialist-Communist coalition won municipal elections across the country, and entered the 1978 legislative contests as the clear favorite.

As a result, in the current campaign, Mr. Mitterrand and the Socialists would rather be viewed as a center-left alternative to Giscardism — no more radical than a Christian Democratic party replacing a Christian Democratic government elsewhere in Western Europe.

"In any true democracy, Giscard would be swept from office because one would judge him on his record," said Lionel Jospin, the first secretary of the Socialist Party, pushing the idea that what is at stake is a normal alternation in governments.

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er he can," said Pierre Manroy, a Socialist Party leader. "But what grates is his insistence that partisanship has not been the criterion."

Yet this time around, it is not in the interest of the Socialist candidate, Mr. Mitterrand, to hold out the illusion that a leftist victory will lead to a wholesale purge of government, a radically new economic policy and a sharp change in French positions in foreign affairs.

Marchais Attacks

For this strategy to succeed, Mr. Mitterrand must still prove that he can govern without the cantankerous Communist party, which has stubbornly held on to about one-fifth of the electorate. His allies have asserted that there need be no Communist ministers in a Socialist Cabinet, and Mr. Mitterrand hinted that he could find enough support elsewhere — perhaps among dissident neo-Gaullists — to form a viable government if elected.

But Mr. Marchais, who is attacking the Socialists at least as hard as he is criticizing the president, insists that any leftist government would have to include Communist ministers and take into account his party's program.

And to the extent that this is believed by a majority of the French, President Giscard d'Estaing may well be successful in diverting attention away from his own record to the perennial issue of conservative stability versus leftist disorder.

Tunnel Vision

What is more, the U.S. trade and political presence in the Middle East dates only from World War II. The European presence dates from the Roman empire.

Neither the short U.S. association nor the Jewish vote are enon to justify U.S. insistence on any solutions, or the tunnel vision which does not see beyond Cas David. European governments also have parliaments, and their "life" as Congress is to the U.S. administration.

Wherever you turn in West Asia, an Arab-Israeli solution shows up at once as the preferred of all solutions: U.S. insistence towards Israel over the 20 years has prevented the United States from doing anything useful about Afghanistan, about the Iraq war, about the potential Soviet threat to those oil supplies which are so much less important to the United States than they are to Europe. The Camp David agreements, which were skillfully and dutifully negotiated, were succeeded by a fit of exhaustion in Washington. It was very good to have got so much Israeli-Egyptian agreement.

Misconceived

But the idea of "building out" was always misconceived. How could President Anwar Sadat speak for the Palestinians, the Jordanians and Syrians? They wouldn't let him, he doesn't even want to, and never has. He has done his bit, and he has gone to Luxembourg to encourage the European initiative.

On June 30, Israel has an election, and perhaps the Labor Party will win. The next day Lord Canning, the British foreign minister, becomes chairman of the Council of Ministers of the EEC and takes over the work now being carried out by his Dutch colleague Christoph van der Klauw.

Up to now, such fear of Col. Qadhafi has been grist for best-selling novelists, but his seizure two months ago of a southern neighbor show the colonel to be more than a paperback tiger. The French, whose African interests are threatened, are miffed; the African states, worried about their own internal opposition, are making surly noises — although Tanzania cheerfully sold 1,000 Libyan prisoners back to Col. Qadhafi for \$40 million. Egypt's Anwar Sadat, who was restrained by the Carter administration from answering provocative actions along his Libyan frontier, undoubtedly feels threatened by reports of Col. Qadhafi's purchase of Soviet SS-12 missiles whose 500-mile range endangers Nile dams.

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But to dominate the Arab-African world, he needs the ultimate weapon: an atomic device. That is where his money talks. Twenty billion dollars in oil profits every year can help buy his "Islamic bomb."

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'Qadhafi in Chad'

By William Safire

WASHINGTON

Ronald Reagan was asked by Walter Cronkite about the Soviet feelers for a summit conference, the president allowed as how "it would make it a lot easier" if the imperialism of Soviet surrogates were to be moderated. The first example he pointed to: "Qadhafi in Chad."

While the U.S. dovetails is all affluter about its plans to protect a small, neighboring nation, El Salvador, from Communist takeover, it is silent about the recent seizure of Chad — a half-million-square-mile nation, twice the size of Texas — by the Libyan dictator, Moamer Qadhafi.

Nobody disputes the extent of the Soviet presence in Libya. Thirty-five hundred Soviet and East German advisers help command Col. Qadhafi's 35,000-man army, training the Libyans in the use of Soviet weaponry, while Soviet pilots show Libyans how to fly the latest MiG-25s and MiG-27s.

Complicit

But during his term in office, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has carried out few measures that might have helped to bridge the ideological chasm in French politics. The repeated promises to decentralize power in the country, to appoint officials of different political persuasions, to make concessions to opposition ideas in Parliament have not been met.

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with money, daring, and a super-power friend.

Col. Qadhafi systematically supports rebellion and terrorism throughout the Arab world, from the Polisario gaming for the King of Morocco to the Palestinian Arabs gunning for the Egyptian president. He is putting together his "pan-Arab Legion" and has achieved new momentum with the conquest of Chad.

From Chad, he gathers new forces to threaten the Sudan, which would give him control of the headwaters of the Nile, and an ability to inflict great damage on his hated Egyptian rival. Chad also borders on Niger, which is thought to be as rich in uranium as Chad.

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Europe's Bid on Mideast

By Wayland Young

LONDON — Margaret Thatcher's visit to Washington is no doubt having different effects on different aspects of European-U.S. relations. One can only hope it will be most marked on policy towards the Middle East. West European opinion has sometimes been stung into silence by strength of U.S. misapprehension both in the last days of President Jimmy Carter and also, unfortunately, in the first of President Reagan.

Let us start from the realities. Oil. West Germany's dependence on oil from the Gulf is 2 1/2 times that of the United States. Britain is three times, Japan's is 6 times, and that of France is 10 times. Ponder those facts. It adds another to them: U.S. oil consumption per head is about that of Western Europe. And to add yet another: If the United States were, whether for nuclear or international reasons or both, to reduce its oil consumption to West European level, it would once again become an oil exporting country and there would be U.S. interest in the Gulf. The fact is that the United States does not have as much at stake in the G as the European community.

Tunnel Vision

What is more, the U.S. trade and political presence in the Middle East dates only from World War II. The European presence dates from the Roman empire. Neither the short U.S. association nor the Jewish vote are enon to justify U.S. insistence on any solutions, or the tunnel vision which does not see beyond Cas David. European governments also have parliaments, and their "life" as Congress is to the U.S. administration.

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كلامنا العربي

Proposed Increases in U.S. Arms Budget Signal Major Reversal of National Priorities

Hedrick Smith
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The new military budget, following a large domestic budget as a basic and significant element of national security, signals a reversal of national priorities. Lyndon B. Johnson in 1960s, the expansion of a long-term effort to put the United States in a stronger position militarily, if it wants to avoid instability in the Gulf, accepting that conventional war is more than in Europe.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Senior Leader Assails Reagan Budget Plans

Helen Dewar
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — AFL-CIO Lane Kirkland has delivered a scathing attack on President Reagan's economic program as "a series of contradictory signals" in his response to Mr. Reagan's budget. "The Reagan budget constitutes a costly roll of the dice ever for this nation by policy-makers," Mr. Kirkland said in the harshness of the House Budget Committee Wednesday in the harshness of the administration's tax reduction program, "drawing so far in testimony by a major administration is gambling with the well-being of those who are not asked to take

It goes beyond the buildup by former President Jimmy Carter of strategic forces with an expensive new manned bomber and a surge of naval growth. And by emphasizing the need for a quick strategic new military doctrine and unveiled no grand revision of national strategy in arguing for a nearly \$33-billion increase in military appropriations over the Carter budgets for 1981 and 1982. Implicitly, he accepted the premises of the Carter budget that the U.S. land-based deterrent was in jeopardy and that the greatest immediate threat of conflict lay out in Europe but in the Gulf, requiring improved naval forces, more funds for rapid deployment and greater worldwide mobility for U.S. forces.

Senate Panel Gives Reagan First Victory On Budget Cuts, Drops Milk Price Rise



Lane Kirkland

By Robert G. Kaiser
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Congress took its first vote on President Reagan's proposed budget cuts Wednesday and the president easily won as the Senate Agriculture Committee agreed 14 to 2 to skip a scheduled April 1 increase in dairy price supports.

Increased Spending
The numbers that he reported on Wednesday for 1981 and 1982 only hint at the magnitude of the effort that the administration has in mind. Pentagon briefings papers not only showed increases in military spending authority of 12.4 percent in 1981 and 14.6 percent in 1982, but 7 percent a year through the mid-1980s, boosting the military budget to \$367.5 billion in 1986, nearly \$50 billion above the projected Carter figure for that year.

Atomic Parley in the Fall

The Associated Press
VIENNA — The International Atomic Energy Agency said Thursday that it planned a Sept. 13-17 conference here to review the safety and economics of nuclear power.

at Wednesday's meeting was President Reagan's mandate from the voters. Sen. Edward Zorinsky, D-Neb., called Wednesday's vote "a litmus test" of the senators' determination to cut the budget. He then read a letter from a constituent urging support for the budget cuts, a letter that Sen. Zorinsky said was typical of the mail he was getting.

Aquino Now Says He Wants to Run

The Associated Press
MANILA — Opposition leader Benigno Aquino, who is living in the United States, now wants to run against President Ferdinand E. Marcos in the first presidential election in the Philippines in 12 years despite the threat by Mr. Marcos to arrest him if he returns. Mr. Aquino's lawyer has said: "A month ago he said he would not run."

on reversing — one of them being what Mr. Weinberger called the investment gap between the estimated levels of Soviet and U.S. military spending and the steady decline of the military share of the U.S. federal budget.

Nazi Guilty in Slaying of Black Joggers in Utah

Wayne King
New York Times Service
SALT LAKE CITY — After 14 days of deliberation, an all-white jury Wednesday found Joseph Paul Franklin guilty of slaying two young black men as they jogged in a Salt Lake park last August.

make a decision on how to deploy the MX mobile missile, would probably have contracts for a new manned bomber, and would be moving more vigorously toward a refurbished and expanded surface Navy to go along with the delivery of the first out-of-the-Atlantic Trident submarine.

U.K. Denies B-52 Reports

LONDON (AP) — The British Foreign Office said Thursday that no decision had been made on whether to accept U.S. B-52 bombers on the British-owned Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

SAINT-GAUDENS 2 - (OV) DOLBY DIGITAL - (OV) DOLBY DIGITAL - (OV) 70 mm DOLBY DIGITAL - (OV) PATHE - (OV) DOLBY DIGITAL

France Eases Neo-Nazi's Term

The Associated Press
PARIS — The French Court of Appeals has reduced and suspended the prison sentence of a neo-Nazi leader but ordered him to pay \$6,600 for articles he wrote for an extreme-right publication.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
MAISON PRUNIER TRAKTIR
CASAVALADOS 722-31-77
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS

FLORIDA Sonesta Style

The defense seemed to rely most heavily on testimony by an ophthalmologist and an Army weapons instructor. They testified that it would have been extremely difficult for a man with Mr. Franklin's visual impairments to have fired a rifle with the speed and accuracy indicated by the wounds in the two men's bodies, who were felled by six rapid shots. Franklin is blind in one eye and has less than perfect vision in the other.

FLORIDA Sonesta Style
Set among palm trees, this island resort is only 20 minutes from Miami. Our deluxe guest rooms, private villas with pools, tennis, swimming, sailing, miles of beaches, American and Oriental dining combine to make this the finest of tropical resorts in Florida... Sonesta Style.

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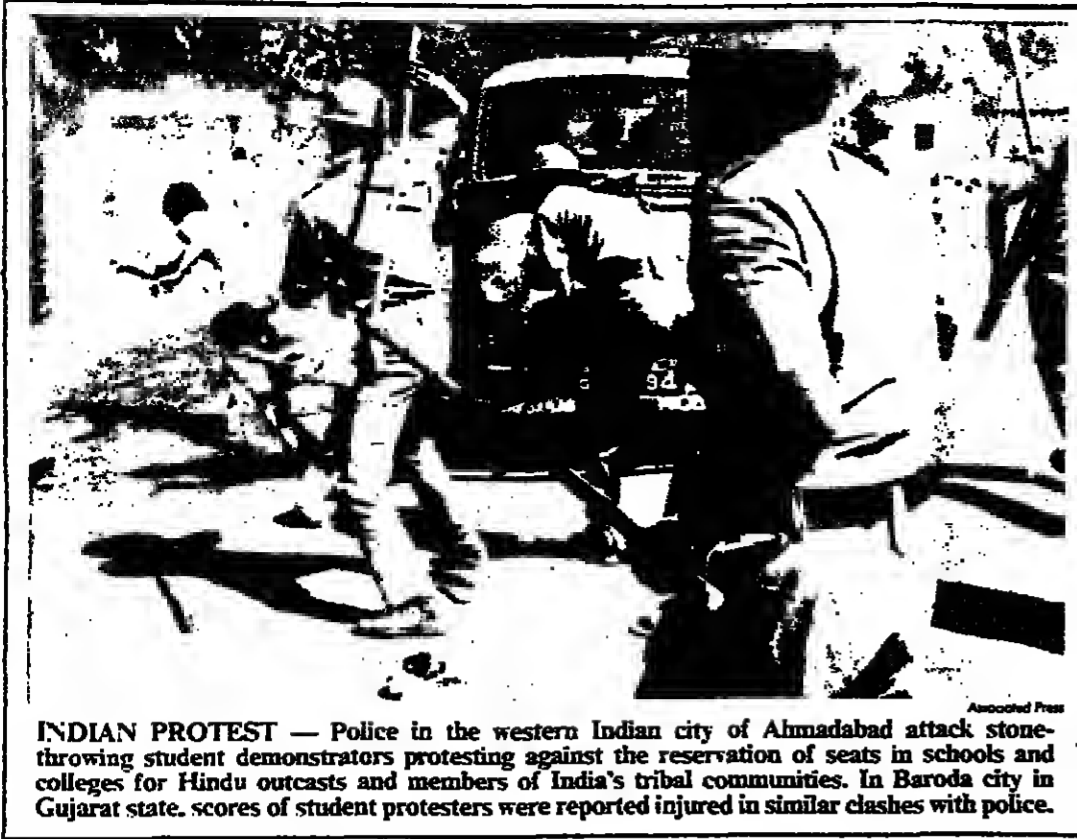
KLM's worldwide cargo network offers you scheduled service to 118 cities in 73 countries. The principal cities of this system are linked by our 747 Combi. They give you the frequency of scheduled flights, plus more than triple the capacity of regular 747s.

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INDIAN PROTEST — Police in the western Indian city of Ahmedabad attack stone-throwing student demonstrators protesting against the reservation of seats in schools and colleges for Hindu outcasts and members of India's tribal communities. In Baroda city in Gujarat state, scores of student protesters were reported injured in similar clashes with police.

Dutch House Backs Subs For Taiwan

Cabinet's Approval Had Been Opposed

The Associated Press
THE HAGUE — The parliament, reversing itself a second time, voted formally Thursday to accept the government's decision to approve the sale of two submarines to Taiwan, a move harshly criticized by the Chinese government in Peking.

Meanwhile, Dutch Ambassador Jan Kneppelhout left Peking for home Thursday following China's demand that he be recalled. In issuing a formal protest against the sale last Friday, China also announced the recall of its ambassador from The Hague, but this was a formality since there has been no Chinese ambassador in the Netherlands for the last five months.

The parliamentary outcome had been clear since Feb. 26, when dissidents within the Christian Democratic Party of the ruling coalition said they would not challenge the government on the submarines issue.

Thursday, the lower house defeated two motions, one "regretting" the government's decision and a second, tougher one "disapproving" it. Only the opposition parties supported them.

\$450-Million Deal
In December, parliament narrowly approved the Cabinet's decision to grant an export permit to the Rijn-Schelde-Verolme shipyard in Rotterdam, which is negotiating a \$450-million deal with Taiwan that includes the sale of the two submarines.

But then China stepped up pressure on the Netherlands, saying arms sales to Taiwan would be considered interference in internal Chinese affairs and would have drastic consequences.

On Feb. 3, after China took steps to lower diplomatic relations to the charge d'affaires level, parliament called on the government to withdraw the permit.

But when the government announced it would stand by the decision because of the employment the deal would provide, a majority in parliament refused to force a confrontation three months before elections.

Tornado in Bangladesh
United Press International
NEW DELHI — A tornado struck northeastern Bangladesh, killing at least 15 people and injuring 800, the Press Trust of India reported Wednesday. It tore up parts of the Mymensingh and Comilla districts, destroying 5,000 houses.

Adm. Merlin O'Neill
WASHINGTON (WP) — Adm. Merlin O'Neill, 82, commandant of the Coast Guard from 1950 to 1954 and a decorated veteran of World War II campaigns in the Pacific and the Mediterranean, died Saturday of heart failure.

Fears of Racial Strife Growing in Britain

By Susan Roberts

Reuters
LONDON — The first big march against racism by young blacks has heightened fears that Britain is heading for racial clashes, spurred on by economic recession.

Leaders of 6,000 marchers on Monday bore a coffin through central London to symbolize the deaths of 13 black teenagers in a fire they say was started by racists. They claim the white community has shown only indifference.

The victims died at an all-night party on Jan. 18 in New Cross, a run-down South London suburb. Guests said the fire was caused by something hurled through a window. Forensic evidence suggests it was a paint thinner.

Taken together with reports that white working-class rowdies are turning to race attacks and joining neo-Nazi groups, the tragedy has raised tensions among Britain's 2 million blacks who are concentrated in a few inner city areas.

Alarmed by prospects of violence, the government has banned a counter march

planned by the white extremist National Front that would have passed the fire-gutted house.

Warnings of race conflict are nothing new in Britain and politicians counsel against exaggerated fears. But there has been an increase in attacks on blacks and Asian-owned stores and a rise in fringe neo-Nazi activity.

The skinheads, a white youth cult, who wear cropped hair, tight T-shirts, drainpipe jeans and heavy steel-capped boots, are a target of neo-Nazi recruiters. "We're the new working class," said the leader of a group in Hounslow, in West London, who leads his followers in chants of "siege hell" at rock concerts.

"We're pleased Prince Charles is getting married. We're all Wasps (White Anglo-Saxon Protestants) we fight for the flag. The swastika now stands for anti-black," said another skinhead.

Many blacks feel the police have been tardy in their investigation of the fire — which the police deny — and were angry that it took Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher five weeks to express her sympathy to relatives. They believe that if white children had been

involved the tragedy would have received huge public and press attention.

Seventeen policemen were injured during Monday's march and 23 blacks arrested.

The rise in racial attacks recently caused race relations group to present Home Secretary William Whitelaw with 250 documented cases in the past 18 months.

They included cases involving Jews and Moslems. In one instance, pig heads were left outside several mosques and synagogues. Estimates of the number of whites attached to fringe neo-Nazi groups run as high as 10,000.

The National Front, a far right political group which denies it is neo-Nazi but admits it is racist, has another 5,000 or so members, and has unsuccessfully contested parliamentary seats.

Blacks rioted in Bristol in western England last year, burning five police cars and highlighting the plight of black youngsters living in blighted city areas, usually jobs and alienated from white culture.

With Britain gripped by recession and 2.6 million unemployed, intense competition for jobs tends to leave black youths behind.

Frank Maguire, Maverick Ulster MP, Dies

The Associated Press
ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland — Frank Maguire, 51, a maverick Northern Ireland member of Parliament who helped bring down James Callaghan's Labor government in 1979, died Thursday after a heart attack.

He continued to support the reunification of Ireland. He had represented the Fermanagh and South Tyrone district since 1974, but during his seven

years in the House of Commons he showed little interest in parliamentary proceedings. He rarely attended the House, never made a speech or asked a question.

However, he was at least twice at the center of crucial votes. He supported Mr. Callaghan's government on several key issues, but his abstention in a final vote of confidence in 1979 contributed to the downfall of the last Labor government. In the election that followed, Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives won office.

Mr. Maguire, who lived above a tavern he ran in Lisnaskea, was an outspoken critic of prison conditions for IRA guerrillas.

He was a close friend of Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, the leading civil rights campaigner. He visited her several times in hospital as she was recovering from gunshot wounds received in an assassination attempt at her Northern Ireland home Jan. 16.

Paul Hoerbiger
VIENNA (UPI) — Paul Hoerbiger, 87, who acted in about 300 German and Austrian films between 1927 and 1945, died Thursday. Shortly before the end of World War II he was imprisoned for resistance against the Nazis.

VW Jet-Car Driver Killed
United Press International
TAMPA, Fla. — The driver of an experimental jet-powered Volkswagen car was killed after he lost control of the vehicle while roaring down a runway at Vandenberg Airport at 150 mph.

Anti-Fire System Blamed in Death Of Soviet Sailors on Nuclear Sub

Reuters
TOKYO — All nine sailors killed aboard a Soviet nuclear submarine off the southern Japanese island of Okinawa last Aug. 21 were suffocated by the ship's fire-fighting system, Soviet sources said here Thursday.

concerned. Inert gas immediately filled the compartments, putting out the fire but making the compartments uninhabitable," the sources said.

"All crew in the compartments were killed," the sources said the captain, following regulations, removed the core from the ship's nuclear reactor as soon as the fire became known. They added that the submarine had no nuclear weapons on board.

"They all smothered to death," the sources said, giving the first Soviet account of what happened aboard the 5,000-ton submarine before it was found floating powerless.

The incident led to a protest to Moscow by Japan. The Soviet sources said that after a short circuit a fire broke out in the bow of the Echo-1 class training ship.

The captain immediately activated the automatic fire-fighting system to affect the compartments

Amoco Cadiz Captain Blamed in Spill

United Press International

LONDON — The 1.3-million-barrel oil spill from the tanker Amoco Cadiz off the coast of France three years ago was caused by a steering breakdown and the "inexcusable failure" of the captain to put out an urgent distress signal, an inquiry board said on Thursday.

The Amoco Cadiz, a U.S.-owned supertanker sailing under

the Liberian flag, broke in half on March 17, 1978, off Brittany, spilling its cargo into the sea.

The Liberian Marine Board of Investigation said that the loss of the ship was due to the steering breakdown, the lack of communication between Amoco Cadiz captain Pasquale Bardani and a tugboat trying to pull it to safety, and "the ultimately inexcusable failure of the master of the Amoco Cadiz

Greek Publisher Caught Fleeing

The Associated Press

ATHENS — The publisher Avramis, a Sunday newspaper, tried to flee the country Wednesday after an appeals court upped a two-year prison sentence posed on him last December, police said. He had been convicted of defaming Premier George K.

The publisher, Gerassimos Kooris, had been sentenced to lower court after publishing an article accusing Mr. Rallis's wife Lena of evading duties on a fur exclusive sportswear that she

ports.

Before the sentence was affirmed, Mr. Kooris left the courtroom with his lawyers, according to court officials. They said he was later stopped at the Athens airport when he tried to leave the country.

New Terms for Observer Merger With a Paper Owned by Lonhro

United Press International

LOS ANGELES — The chairman of the board of the Atlantic Richfield Co. has announced new terms for a merger of the Observer, a British weekly newspaper, with a subsidiary of the multinational Lonhro company owned by Roland Rowland.

The Richfield chairman, Robert O. Anderson, said on Wednesday that in a revised financial arrangement Atlantic Richfield would accept £3 million cash (about \$6.6 million) and a 20 percent interest in the George Outram Co., a Lonhro subsidiary that publishes the Glasgow Herald, rather than the 40 percent stock interest originally planned.

"We have agreed to the part-cash arrangement," Mr. Anderson said, "because we hope it will help avoid an extended review of the merger by the British Monopolies Commission, which could take several months. We share a concern that such a lengthy review could

affect the continuity of the Observer, and we do not wish to see this happen."

The merger had been the subject of 15 months of secret discussion between Aroo and Lonhro. The Observer's editor, Donald Treford, and its employees were not informed of the discussions.

Dutch Defense Aide Held as Spy Suspect
United Press International
THE HAGUE — The Dutch police announced the arrest of a Defense Ministry official on suspicion of trying to sell NATO and Dutch military secrets to a foreign power.

The name of the suspect was withheld. The police said he was not involved in policymaking but had access to documents up to the "very secret" classification. They added that "no information has been passed."

29 Die in Lima Jail Riot
United Press International
LIMA — At least 29 inmates were killed and 22 others injured in a night of rioting that swept El Sexto Prison in central Lima, officials said Thursday.

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هكذا مني الدليل

Creativity

Age Needn't Dull Mind

By Glenn Collins
New York Times Service
LONDON — Are all of us doomed to an old age of declining ability — a future of failing intellectual powers and innovative...

Personalities

Carl Davis: Scoring for Films, TV

By Henry Pleasants
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — The applause at the polyvalent, tricolored conclusion of Abel Gance's 1927 silent film epic, 'Napoleon,' at 5:15 Sunday afternoon at the Empire Theater, Leicester Square, was not only for the absent Gance, now 91 and living in France...



Carl Davis: 'I'm not a frustrated classicist.'

less encouraged by the command of period style displayed in the music he provided last year for 'Hollywood,' a 13-part Thames history of the silent film era.
His mastery of styles and his familiarity with just about every idiom from Renaissance to rock are the result of native musical curiosity combined with a gift for sight reading at the piano...

Music

Bernstein's Love Affair With Vienna

By David Stevens
International Herald Tribune
VIENNA — Leonard Bernstein's long-running love affair with Vienna is currently at a peak with the production of his 'Mass' — the German-language premiere of this 'theater piece for singers, players and dancers,' and the first production of a work by an American composer in that operatic sanctum sanctorum, the Vienna State Opera.



Celebrant and dancer in a scene from 'Mass' in Vienna.

'You are in the world Bernstein capital,' Marcel Prawy cried as he directed curtain calls for the huge cast after the fourth performance. The enthusiastic audience seemed to include many from outside the usual operatic crowd. 'We expected a mediocre performance, but it's a real hit,' Prawy said, adding that a revival is planned next season.
Prawy, Chief Dramaturg of the Staatsoper, is also translator and producer of several of Bernstein's stage works and, in particular, the organizer and overall producer of this version of 'Mass,' modeled on, but by no means a copy of, the 1971 original at the Kennedy Center in Washington.

Philharmonic in the pit and native rock and blues groups on the stage.
One rock on which the production almost foundered was the need for classically trained wind players who could perform on-stage. 'I went to Graz University and persuaded them to declare it curriculum,' Prawy said, 'so 21 wind players learned these difficult parts on school time.'
'Mass' takes the Roman Catholic liturgy as its framework and intersperses it with words by Bernstein and Stephen Schwartz ('Godspell') so that the faith implicit in the liturgy is challenged by skepticism and doubt. Musically it is as heterogeneous as Bernstein's own career, ranging esthetically from the 'Missa Solemnis' to 'West Side Story' to rock Bible epics, from the deeply felt to the trivial. Maybe the devil does not get all the good tunes, but rock-and-blues disbelievers trump the Credo, and the balance is not entirely restored by the return of the 'simple song' at the end.

Spas and Flats

Scott is appearing nightly at the Debrah March 9-12. Rick at the Palace March 10 of 8. Terry and his Big Band Band, Wanda and Michel Beckman...

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

Advertisement for Palm Beach County Real Estate Properties, featuring 'BILLY HART' and 'Restaurants, marinas, oceanfront, commercial and industrial properties.'

Advertisement for 'VILLAMARINA' in Spain, featuring a villa with 3 bedrooms, swimming pool, and tennis court.

Advertisement for Carmel Valley Ranch Homes, featuring a golf course and luxury homes.

Advertisement for 'The Towers of Quayside' in Miami, featuring a 31-acre paradise with private marina and sports club.

Advertisement for TRIDEL, 'America's Newest Landmark in Real Estate Opportunities,' featuring a large image of the Statue of Liberty.

Advertisement for ARGENTINA, 'What has Argentina, that the world is needing?' featuring food-energy-peace and investment opportunities.

Advertisement for SANGRE DE CRISTO RANCHES, 'OWN LAND IN THE GREAT AMERICAN WEST,' featuring ranches for sale in Colorado.

Advertisement for U.S. REAL ESTATE INCOME PROPERTY, featuring commercial, agricultural, and residential properties.

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Advertisement for RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES on the FRENCH RIVIERA, PROVENCE REGION & LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON.

Advertisement for U.S.A. - CALIFORNIA, 'Investment in agricultural lands,' featuring irrigated fields and rental opportunities.

Advertisement for MONTREAL - CANADA, featuring 57 apartments, commercial properties, and industrial sites.

Advertisement for ARGENTINA, 'REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR BANKS THE BEST COMMERCIAL PLACE FLORIDA Y CORRIENTES,' featuring a building with 11 floors.

Advertisement for 'Stop wishing and come fishing in Florida!', featuring 400 acres in pine land near Daytona.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 5

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Close	Change
17	17	1.00	10.0	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
18	18	1.00	10.0	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00
19	19	1.00	10.0	19.00	19.00	19.00	0.00
20	20	1.00	10.0	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
21	21	1.00	10.0	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.00
22	22	1.00	10.0	22.00	22.00	22.00	0.00
23	23	1.00	10.0	23.00	23.00	23.00	0.00
24	24	1.00	10.0	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.00
25	25	1.00	10.0	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
26	26	1.00	10.0	26.00	26.00	26.00	0.00
27	27	1.00	10.0	27.00	27.00	27.00	0.00
28	28	1.00	10.0	28.00	28.00	28.00	0.00
29	29	1.00	10.0	29.00	29.00	29.00	0.00
30	30	1.00	10.0	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
31	31	1.00	10.0	31.00	31.00	31.00	0.00
32	32	1.00	10.0	32.00	32.00	32.00	0.00
33	33	1.00	10.0	33.00	33.00	33.00	0.00
34	34	1.00	10.0	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00
35	35	1.00	10.0	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
36	36	1.00	10.0	36.00	36.00	36.00	0.00
37	37	1.00	10.0	37.00	37.00	37.00	0.00
38	38	1.00	10.0	38.00	38.00	38.00	0.00
39	39	1.00	10.0	39.00	39.00	39.00	0.00
40	40	1.00	10.0	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
41	41	1.00	10.0	41.00	41.00	41.00	0.00
42	42	1.00	10.0	42.00	42.00	42.00	0.00
43	43	1.00	10.0	43.00	43.00	43.00	0.00
44	44	1.00	10.0	44.00	44.00	44.00	0.00
45	45	1.00	10.0	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00
46	46	1.00	10.0	46.00	46.00	46.00	0.00
47	47	1.00	10.0	47.00	47.00	47.00	0.00
48	48	1.00	10.0	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.00
49	49	1.00	10.0	49.00	49.00	49.00	0.00
50	50	1.00	10.0	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
51	51	1.00	10.0	51.00	51.00	51.00	0.00
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67	67	1.00	10.0	67.00	67.00	67.00	0.00
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72	72	1.00	10.0	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00
73	73	1.00	10.0	73.00	73.00	73.00	0.00
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87	87	1.00	10.0	87.00	87.00	87.00	0.00
88	88	1.00	10.0	88.00	88.00	88.00	0.00
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90	90	1.00	10.0	90.00	90.00	90.00	0.00
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92	92	1.00	10.0	92.00	92.00	92.00	0.00
93	93	1.00	10.0	93.00	93.00	93.00	0.00
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96	96	1.00	10.0	96.00	96.00	96.00	0.00
97	97	1.00	10.0	97.00	97.00	97.00	0.00
98	98	1.00	10.0	98.00	98.00	98.00	0.00
99	99	1.00	10.0	99.00	99.00	99.00	0.00
100	100	1.00	10.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div. in 5 Yrs.	P/E 100s.	High	Low	Close	Change
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67	67	1.00	10.0	67.00	67.00	67.00	0.00
68	68	1.00	10.0	68.00	68.00	68.00	0.00
69	69	1.00	10.0	69.00	69.00	69.00	0.00
70	70	1.00	10.0	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
71	71	1.00	10.0	71.00	71.00	71.00	0.00
72	72	1.00	10.0	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00
73	73	1.00	10.0	73.00	73.00	73.00	0.00
74	74	1.00	10.0	74.00	74.00	74.00	0.00
75	75	1.00	10.0	75.00	75.00	75.00	0.00
76	76	1.00	10.0	76.00	76.00	76.00	0.00
77	77	1.00	10.0	77.00	77.00	77.00	0.00
78	78	1.00	10.0	78.00	78.00	78.00	0.00
79	79	1.00	10.0	79.00	79.00	79.00	0.00
80	80	1.00	10.0	80.00	80.00	80.00	0.00
81	81	1.00	10.0	81.00	81.00	81.00	0.00
82	82	1.00	10.0	82.00	82.00	82.00	0.00
83	83	1.00	10.0	83.00	83.00	83.00	0.00
84	84	1.00	10.0	84.00	84.00	84.00	0.00
85	85	1.00	10.0	85.00	85.00	85.00	0.00
86	86	1.00	10.0	86.00	86.00	86.00	0.00
87	87	1.00	10.0	87.00	87.00	87.00	0.00
88	88	1.00	10.0	88.00	88.00	88.00	0.00
89	89	1.00	10.0	89.00	89.00	89.00	0.00
90							

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Central Plans Italian Joint Venture

ANGELES — Occidental Petroleum said Thursday that it signed an intent with Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, Italy's national energy agency, to form an equally-owned joint venture with a \$1.1-billion...

Sets Repayment of \$1.2 Billion

BORN, Mich. — Ford said Thursday it expects to repay within months a \$400 million loan it recently obtained from its West subsidiary. It also said it will repay within a year a recent \$800 million from its British subsidiary.

to Discuss New Plant With British

O — Nissan Motors will send a team of top executives to London next week to talk with government officials and to look at sites for its proposed British Datsun plant.

Honeywell Bull Buys Stake in Amdahl

— CII Honeywell Bull has purchased a minority stake in Ampur Systems, CII Honeywell Bull Chairman Jean-Pierre led a press conference Thursday. He would not say what percentage but said the price was in the region of \$10 million.

Geigy Says Sales Up, Profits Down

— CIBA-Geigy said Thursday that despite a 20 percent increase in sales in 1980, the group's net profit fell for the second consecutive year because of rising sales and falling profits was repeated in the chemicals, plastics and additives sectors.

National Semiconductor Sees Profit Slump

A CLARA, Calif. — National Semiconductor officials said it expects earnings for the third quarter ending March 8 "to be in the like quarter of fiscal 1980."

Columbia Cablevision Approves Takeover

PORT, Conn. — UA-Columbia Cablevision said Thursday it has agreed in principle to be acquired by Dow Jones and Kidder Peabody.

LAC's Top Bond Rating Led Too High by Study

AP-Dow Jones YORK — Serious questions about the relative merits of investment in the bonds of the auto industry subsidiaries raised by studies under the New York brokerage F. Rothschild, Unterberg...

Delaney, a Rothschild researcher, specializing in companies, said interest in General Motors to its arm last year support his General Motors Acceptance Corp. bonds should be on by traders as being of a quality rather than of the triple-A.

interest-free loans, he said, signed to keep GMAC's debt-to-equity ratio above 1.15, a standard for bonds in its category. The fixed income measures the amount of earnings available to a company in relation to the interest on its bonds.

Delaney said two loans last year the parent company lock is considered by Wall Street analysts as the industry's strongest offset for a significant amount of cost of funding that plants finance industry.

Loans Described March 7, GM gave its firm a \$500-million interest-free loan, which was repaid in 1979.

in interest rates took off in the fourth quarter, GM another loan program to its firm on Nov. 5, permitting the use of \$1.3 billion on average basis," he added.

AC repaid the entire loan in 1980, although the continued stream of funds made this but we can't help but note a repayment date of both suggest window-dressing of published financial statements.

Delaney added, however, that loans are not unusual for company "captives" of them.

Patton, GMAC's executive president, said the 1980 GM coincided with peaks in interest rates and had nothing to do with "window-dressing," he said.

Firms Try to Avoid Merger Strains

Dart & Kraft: Realigning Power

By Thomas C. Hayes NEW YORK Times Service NEW YORK — These are days of change for Dart & Kraft Inc., the corporation born of last year's merger of Dart Industries and the Kraft Corporation.

There have been realignments of personalities and power, resignations of two key executives and uprootings of others, shaping of new budgeting methods and a new corporate hierarchy.

That activity has been quickened by a controversial \$460-million bid to acquire the Hobart Corp., a manufacturer of food processing equipment. Some analysts say the Dart & Kraft offer was ill considered.

"It's a ludicrous price," says Ronald Strauss, a senior analyst with William Blair & Co. He contends that Dart & Kraft would have been better off buying back its own shares.

John Richman, 52, is chairman and chief executive of Dart & Kraft. A year ago he held the same posts at the Illinois-based Kraft Corp., then a dominant but slow-growing food processor eager to diversify.

Most analysts are taking a wait-and-see attitude about the transition, which is scheduled to be completed next summer. Their initial reaction to the combination was positive. However, some, like Mr. Strauss, have soured on the company as an investment after the Hobart bid. Others are cautious — they say they are familiar with either the Dart or the Kraft side, but not with both.

The four men who make up the Dart & Kraft executive brain trust are Mr. Richman; Warren Batts, 48, president; Justin Dart, 73, executive committee chairman, and William Reddy, 50, senior vice president for corporate strategy and development.

Of the new company's 13 senior corporate positions, chief executive, president, 3 senior vice presidents and 8 corporate vice presidents — 12 have been filled so far, with 5 Kraft executives, 5 Dart executives and two from outside. Mr. Richman said, however, that there was no conscious effort to keep the balance equal.

Of the four most important executives, only Mr. Dart is close to the diverse businesses of Los Angeles-based Dart, which include batteries, cookware, Tupperware, chemicals and plastics.

Thomas Mullaney, Dart's president for three years, quit last August, two months after the merger was announced. Mr. Mullaney, who had been a candidate to succeed Mr. Dart as chief executive, is credited by analysts with bringing more discipline and direction to Dart.

Dart is also losing another key executive, Phillip Matthews, vice president and chief financial officer, is moving to the Whitaker Corp., a diversified chemicals and manufacturing company. No successor has been named.

Mr. Richman acknowledged that Dart managers and corporate officers might be cautious of their new general in Illinois. "You're putting two staffs together and you'll get some of that," he said. "But there has been precious little" in the way of problems.

Organization specialists say the management of change is an art of grasping opportunities that new arrangements are designed to exploit, while quelling uncertainties that typically shake management.

Big changes in operating procedure of the pipeline and refining sectors. The report said that due to anti-competitive practices, four companies — Imperial Oil, Gulf Canada, Shell Canada and Texaco Canada — dominate all facets of the Canadian petroleum industry.

Imperial Oil denied that it had broken the law or acted with other companies to fix prices. Shell Canada also denied the allegations but said it would withhold further comment until a public inquiry is held by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission within the next few months.

Canada Accuses Oil Firms of Price Fixing

OTTAWA — Canadian consumers paid at least 12 billion Canadian dollars too much for petroleum products between 1958 and 1975 because of "predatory and restrictive practices" by international oil companies operating in Canada, according to a government report released Wednesday.

Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs said its eight-year investigation showed that the major oil companies entered into "explicit and tacit arrangements" designed to boost prices, especially at the wholesale level, to restrict supplies to independent marketers and to deter the entry of independent fuel refineries.

Robert Bertrand, who headed the investigation, said the practices are continuing, adding that "competition within the Canadian petroleum industry today is at its lowest ebb since 1958."

The report recommended forcing the companies to divest themselves of some of their assets, using the state-owned Petro-Canada to ensure that independent refiners receive enough crude oil and imposing more effective regulation of

with William Blair & Co. He contends that Dart & Kraft would have been better off buying back its own shares. "Where was John Richman a year ago when Hobart was selling for half the price?" he argued.

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Mr. Bertrand quoted Imperial Oil as describing the oil companies' control over oil transmission within Canada as "a virtual monopoly for Canadian crude deliveries."

He also declared: "The pipeline sector played a major role in facilitating the monopolistic situation that allowed the industry, led by Imperial, to set prices and to restrict competition."

The most critical link in the monopolistic chain, according to the report, had been control over refinery operations by which "the majors act together as a tightly knit group out of a strong sense of interdependence and common recognition of mutual self-interest."

Hearings before the commission, a quasi-judicial body, could last up to two years.

Answering opposition demands in the House of Commons why the government did not turn the matter over to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau acknowledged that current legislation on monopoly practices would probably not allow for successful prosecution.

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NYSE Prices Falter; Profits Taken in Oils



John M. Richman

Batts helped direct a successful new strategy at the Mead Corp. in the 1970s. A year ago, he resigned without explanation from Mead, where he was president and chief executive.

Mr. Richman has ruled out blending Kraft products with Dart divisions. Instead, Kraft is being managed as one of six separate business units under the Dart & Kraft corporate umbrella.

"It would be futile, certainly in a cultural sense, to try to make the company out of Dart & Kraft," he said. "We want to preserve the identity and autonomy of these separate businesses."

The other five were already independent divisions in the Dart structure: Tupperware, P.R. Malory (Duracell batteries), consumer products (West Bend appliances and cookware), Taubert Glass and chemicals and plastics. "We are moving to an organization that looks more like Dart — heterogeneous and decentralized — than Kraft," Mr. Richman said.

Organization specialists say (Continued on Page 11, Col. 3)

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange retreated Thursday in moderate trading as investors continued to take profits in the oils.

Analysts also cited some caution late in the day ahead of several economic indicators — wholesale prices, consumer credit and money supply — are due Friday tomorrow. Despite the general weakness, several issues benefited from take-over speculation.

The Dow Jones industrial average led 6.82 points to close at 964.62 as declines edged advances eight to seven. Turnover slowed to 45 million shares from 47.26 million Wednesday.

Analysts said institutional investors continued to take profits in the oils and other recently strong groups and re-employ them in undervalued issues. Analysts said the oils continue to lose their appeal in view of the world oil glut.

They said with the outlook for interest rates and the economy still murky, there was little incentive to be aggressive on either side of the market.

Meanwhile, Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers reaffirmed his recent prediction that prime lending rate soon will decline to the 17- to 18-percent range from the 18 1/2-percent rate set by most banks now, but rates will remain highly volatile and begin climbing to 21 percent or higher late in 1981.

He said that he has no confidence lower interest rates can be sustained because there is "nothing in [President Reagan's] fiscal policy in 1981 to retard the inflationary process." The "burden of restraint" rests on the Federal Reserve System, he added.

The Reagan administration should aim to balance the federal budget sooner than projected, he said, instead of spending more for defense while cutting taxes, which will intensify inflationary expectations.

He also said that he expects the dollar to remain strong in the near term with possible weakness late in 1981 if European economies recover, adding that the strength of the dollar is inducing some foreign money to come into the United States, partly due to the economic weakness in West Germany and Britain.

With the high interest rates, the price of gold slumped to a 15-month low in Europe's major bullion centers the dollar, in a day of thin, nervous trading, recovered some of the losses suffered Wednesday, dealers said.

Gold closed in London at \$463.75 an ounce as more investors deserted the precious metal market for the safety of interest-bearing securities and the robust dollar.

In Zurich, gold fell \$7 to close at \$463.50 — the lowest level since December, 1979.

Leading London bullion houses fixed the price at \$457 an ounce in the morning, \$8.50 lower than at Wednesday's afternoon price-setting session and \$33 lower than at the close of business Monday.

Mobil Oil Canada said Thursday in Calgary that its new Hebron 1-13 wildcat well had encountered "possible hydrocarbon-bearing sands" offshore Newfoundland, 23 miles southeast of Hibernia.

Fed Outlines Mark Buys NEW YORK — The dollar's strength on foreign exchange markets during the November-January quarter allowed the U.S. government to buy \$4.4 billion in Deutsche marks to repay foreign debt and bolster its reserves of other currencies, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said Wednesday.

The strength of the dollar during the quarter enabled the New York Fed, which acts for the Reserve System and the Treasury in foreign exchange transactions, to repay all of its swap debt. The swap network consists of \$30.3 billion in short-term, reciprocal credit lines between the Fed, 14 central banks and the Bank for International Settlements.

Scott E. Pardee, senior vice president in charge of the New York Fed's foreign exchange operations, told a news conference that U.S. authorities acquired \$105 million in Swiss francs in addition to the marks during the period.

Mr. Pardee said that during late January, when a "one-way movement into dollars" developed, the U.S. authorities purchased marks "virtually every day."

The total purchases were the largest for a three-month period since \$4.8 billion in marks, Japanese yen and Swiss francs were bought in the February-April 1980 period, Mr. Pardee said.

He said the Federal Reserve came under no pressure from the West German central bank to buy marks during the quarter. "We just acted in line with market forces," Mr. Pardee said.

In Frankfurt, the Central Bank Council of the Bundesbank did not take any decisions on monetary and credit policy Thursday, effectively leaving its key discount rate unchanged at 7.5 percent, a spokesman said.

The spokesman added that the council made no decision on closing the special Lombard facility, which it introduced two weeks ago. The Lombard rate remained at 12 percent.

Congress Urged to Repeal Parts of Anti-Bribery Act

WASHINGTON — The General Accounting Office recommended on Wednesday that Congress amend the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act to repeal criminal penalties associated with violations of the accounting provisions and that federal agencies involved in enforcement meet business community objections to the act.

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act was passed in 1977 after revelations about widespread corporate bribery and other wrongdoing. Major offenses had been uncovered by the Securities and Exchange Commission, which found corporations had misled shareholders and disguised millions of dollars in payments.

As public concern over the revelations has subsided, corporations covered by the act have been successful in mitigating it, winning Justice Department and SEC agreement to give them some guidance in advance about whether contemplated actions would be violations.

The GAO noted that the provisions of the act have generated substantial changes in corporate activities. "Overall, these changes should strengthen the system of corporate accountability and reduce the occurrence of questionable corporate payments," the report said.

But it went on to note that in response to a GAO questionnaire, approximately 55 percent of the largest industrial firms who were polled said they believe efforts to comply with the act's accounting provision have cost more than the benefits received.

Some 30 percent said that the anti-bribery provisions may have caused U.S. corporations to lose foreign business. That complaint has been a refrain of corporations seeking to weaken the act.

Among other things, the GAO recommended that the SEC give firms more guidance about how the act will be enforced.

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What makes TDB exceptional? Above all, our personal service.

Personal service is more than a tradition at TDB — it's one of the basic reasons for our success. And it makes an important difference to our clients, in a number of ways.

In fast decisions, for example. At TDB you don't have to waste time going through "channels." The executive you talk to makes sure that your requirements are brought directly to the people who decide. We assign an experienced bank officer to your account, and he is personally responsible for seeing that your instructions are carried out to the letter.

Whether your business requires trade and export financing, precious metals, or any of our full range of banking services, you'll find that TDB has something a bit special to offer. As part of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group, we're ready to serve you in most of the world's financial centers.

TDB Holding Group: US\$ 8.5 billion in assets; US\$ 657 million in capital and loan funds employed as of 30.6.80.

Key Group offices: Geneva, London, Paris, Luxembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York), Other offices in Beirut, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chicago, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Miami, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Chile, Sao Paulo, Tokyo.

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Bank of Japan Urged to Discard Rate

YOKOHAMA — The Bank of Japan over its official discount rate of 7.25 percent to prevent a severe economy falling into recession.

Yoshihiro Iwayama, the president of the Federation of Japanese Organizations (Keidanren), also urged the Japanese auto industry to voluntarily curb car exports to the United States.

Washington will impose auto restrictions, which could to Japanese exports of autos and other goods.

Mr. Patton noted that Standard & Poor's recently reaffirmed its triple-A ratings on both GM and GMAC. Standard & Poor's said both the asset protection and liquidity of GMAC "remain satisfactory," due in part to active financial support from GM through equity infusions and interest-free loans.

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CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for interbank exchange rates for various currencies including USD, GBP, JPY, etc.

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Magnificent Opportunity 20 Km. from Cancun, Mexico on the Caribbean For future tourist development, along the beach from one to two million sq.m. only thirty U.S. cents per sq.m. Limited time.

Advertisement for Trade Development Bank, including contact information and a small image of a person.

For Brazil, the Future is Golden Britain Has

AP-Dave Jones
JEANEIRO — Gold fever spread from thousands of Brazilians to the government...

Officials Sanguine
Predictably, the Brazilian authorities are more sanguine. They say that if the mineral-research agency's estimate pans out...

ramshackle town on the trans-Amazon highway, Serra Pelada first attracted attention in February, 1979. After nuggets were found in the government-controlled area...

France Trying to Develop Strategy To Meet Challenge From Japanese
The Associated Press
PARIS — France is revamping its trade strategy with Japan in an attempt to meet the export challenge of Japanese exporters...

Price Tumbles
The metal's price has fallen from \$648 an ounce in early 1980 to \$500 an ounce in early 1981...

Decries Use of Cheap Loans and Aid Exports
WASHINGTON — Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said that if foreign governments continue to subsidize exports...

Surplus on '80 Account

LONDON — Britain had a £2.74-billion surplus in its current account, seasonally adjusted, in 1980 after a deficit of £1.63 billion in 1979...

The office said the improvement in the current account was due to the swing from deficit to surplus on visible account as imports declined and exports held up...

Canada Posts Surplus
OTTAWA (Reuters) — Canada's fourth quarter 1980 balance of payments current account swung into a 484-million-Canadian-dollar (\$403.08-million) surplus...

U.S. Preparing Plan To Aid Thrift Industry
LOS ANGELES — The Reagan administration is preparing a contingency package to aid the troubled savings and loan industry...

Kraft & Dart Shift Power, Personnel to Avoid Strains

Los Angeles office is trying to rally the troops. "Oh sure, I'm rubbing backs and doing everything I can to keep people happy," he said...

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 5

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Div., % Chg., and various stock symbols like IBM, GE, Ford, etc.

(Continued on Page 13)

Table with columns for Company Name, Revenue, Profits, and other financial metrics for various companies.

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(Continued on Page 13)

Herald Tribune The international essential.

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US \$50,000,000 GW Great Western Savings & Loan Association Revolving Credit Facility. Credit Suisse First Boston Limited.

RAMADA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL Over 650 Hotels Worldwide. The American Express Card is welcomed by Ramada Hotels worldwide...

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Chicago Futures March 5, 1981. Table with columns for commodity names (WHEAT, CORN, SOYBEANS, etc.), contract types, and prices.

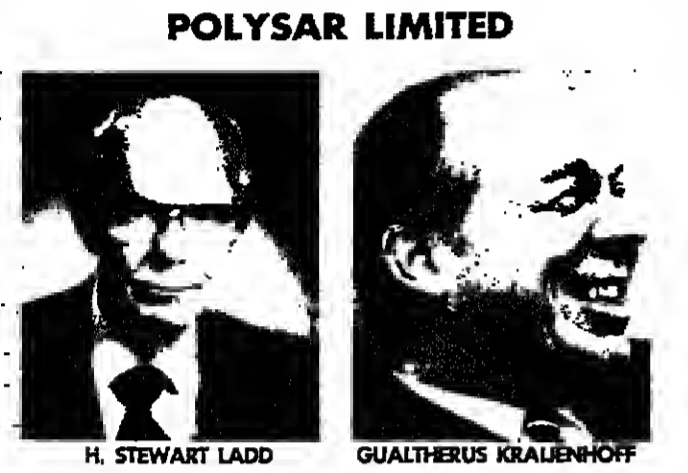
New York Futures March 5, 1981. Table with columns for commodity names (SUGAR, COFFEE, COTTON, etc.), contract types, and prices.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for various Eurocurrency deposits (1M, 3M, 6M, 12M) in different currencies.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table listing various over-the-counter securities and their closing prices as of March 5, 1981.



H. STEWART LADD

Polysar Limited. Text describing the company's operations, its products, and its financial performance.

International Monetary Market

Table showing international monetary market data, including exchange rates for various currencies like the British Pound, Canadian Dollar, and Japanese Yen.

Commodity Indexes March 5, 1981. Table showing index values for various commodity groups.

London Metals Market

Table showing London metals market prices for various metals like copper, zinc, and nickel.

Thursday's New Highs and Lows. Table listing the highest and lowest prices for various stocks on Thursday.

Japan, Russians Plan Pipeline Loan Talks

Article discussing the proposed pipeline loan talks between Japan and the Soviet Union, including details about the pipeline route and financing.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL FUND N.V.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Fidelity International Fund N.V., detailing the meeting agenda and procedures.

Paris Commodities

Table showing Paris commodities market prices for various goods like sugar, coffee, and cocoa.

Tokyo Exchange

Table showing Tokyo exchange market data, including stock prices and market indices.

Market Summary

Table providing a summary of market activity, including NYSE Most Actives and other market indicators.

FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL FUND N.V. is a diversified international equity investment company established in the Netherlands Antilles and managed by Fidelity International Ltd of Bermuda.

ADVERTISMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international funds and their performance metrics, including fund names and asset values.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages for various market indices.

Standard & Poores

Table showing Standard & Poores market data and indices.

NYSE Index

Table showing NYSE Index data and market performance.

AMEX Index

Table showing AMEX Index data and market performance.

European Stock Markets

Table showing European stock market data for various countries like Amsterdam, London, and Zurich.

Floating Rate Notes

Table showing floating rate notes and their market values.

Non Banks

Table showing non-bank financial data and market indicators.

PIERSON HOLDING & PIERSON NV

Advertisement for Pierson Holding & Pierson NV, providing contact information and details about the company.

Large advertisement at the bottom of the page featuring a stylized logo and text in Arabic script.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 5

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including 12-Month High/Low, P/E ratio, and various stock symbols like AMEX, NYSE, and OTC.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE - U.S.A. Listings for properties in Oregon, Florida, and California, including details on acreage, location, and price.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE - GREAT BRITAIN. Listings for properties in London, including Hyde Park Square and various residential areas.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE - MONACO. Listings for properties in Monaco, including a 3-bedroom house and a 2-bedroom apartment.

EMPLOYMENT - EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE. Listings for various executive positions, including a Swiss Trade Specialist and a French Secretary.

AUTOMOBILES - BACAGE SHIPPING. Listings for cars and shipping services, including a Rover British Motocycle and various international shipping routes.

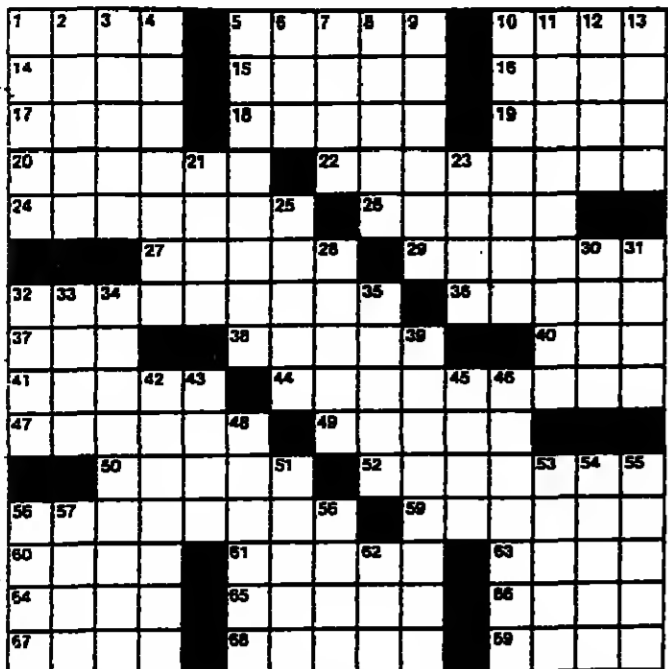
PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY. Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune's classified ad service, highlighting the ease and speed of placing ads.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

Multiple small classified advertisements including: REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE (USA, Great Britain, Monaco), EMPLOYMENT (Executives Available, Secretarial Positions), AUTOMOBILES, BACAGE SHIPPING, and various other services and real estate listings.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 - nostrum (our sea)
5 L.P.'s
10 Basics
14 Ph.D. exam
15 Gov. Evans' state
16 Campus V.I.P.
17 Suffix familiar to police
18 Lingerie fabric
19 River near Zurich
20 - Ashbury (S.F. district)
21 Alert
22 - seat (revival-meeting bench)
26 Seasonal visitor
27 V-shaped roof gutter
29 Devil-divers
32 Curious
36 Destroy by degrees
37 Kind of atom
38 Warm tone
40 Actress Merkel
41 His product may be stolen
44 Retaliation in kind
47 Adult insects
49 Composer Norman
50 Pertaining to a dowry
52 Made sweet
56 Conversation
59 Embattled isle: 1943
60 Actor Santoni
61 Sailor's "Stop!"
63 Latin anagram for rite
64 Refugees
65 Show frugality
66 Where Nelson triumphed: 1798
67 Salutation to a queen
68 Fall bloomer
69 Newswoman
DOWN
1 Arabian coffee
2 Suffix with Unit
3 Math base
4 Plaintive
5 Interferes with
6 Cretan crest
7 Former Japanese prime minister
8 Exercises on a bar
9 Writer Susan
10 Connecting device
11 - the bush
12 - "rome"
13 Snick-a-
21 Folk dance performed in a circle
23 As to
25 River through Rumania
28 Flavorful
30 Theater's Best
31 Exchange membership
32 An Andersson from Sweden
33 Ramble
34 "Doo" (famed Durante number)
35 Mentions for merit
39 Excited
42 "I" trouble
43 Campus initials
45 Gymnast Korbut
46 Word with Camp or Twenties
48 It's just desert
51 Baptisms
53 Proportion
54 "Seven Year Itch" man
55 Was bold
56 Stuff
57 Goddess associated with the peacock
58 Shipshape
62 Dr. to Paris from London

Solution to Previous Puzzle

Grid containing the solutions to the crossword puzzle from the previous issue, including words like MEAL, DATED, SITION, etc.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for High, Low, and conditions for various cities including Los Angeles, New York, London, etc.

RADIO NEWSCASTS BBC WORLD SERVICE

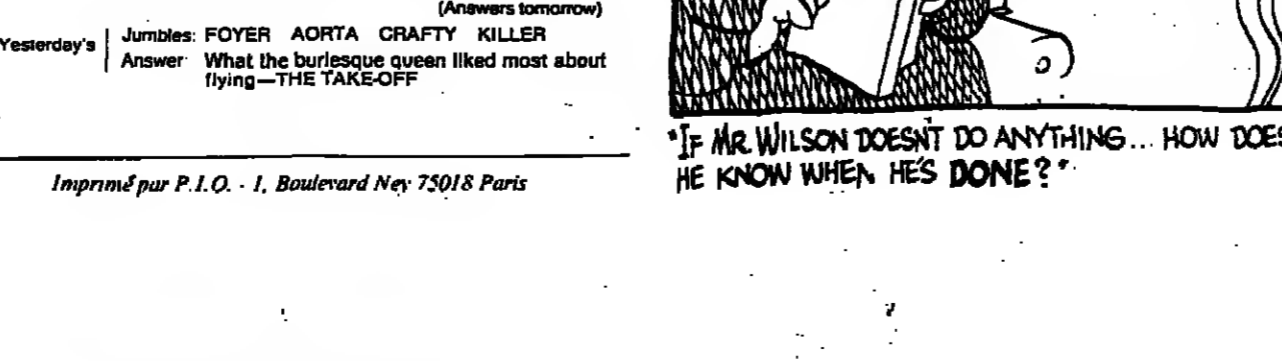
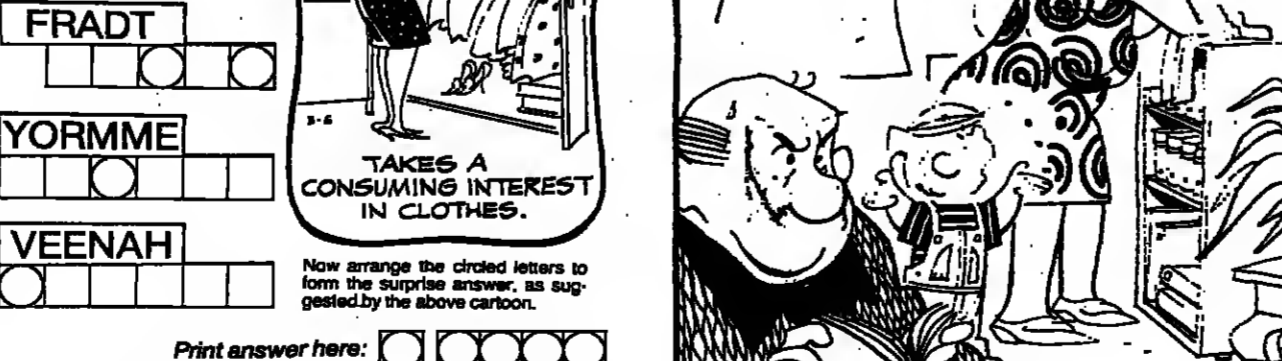
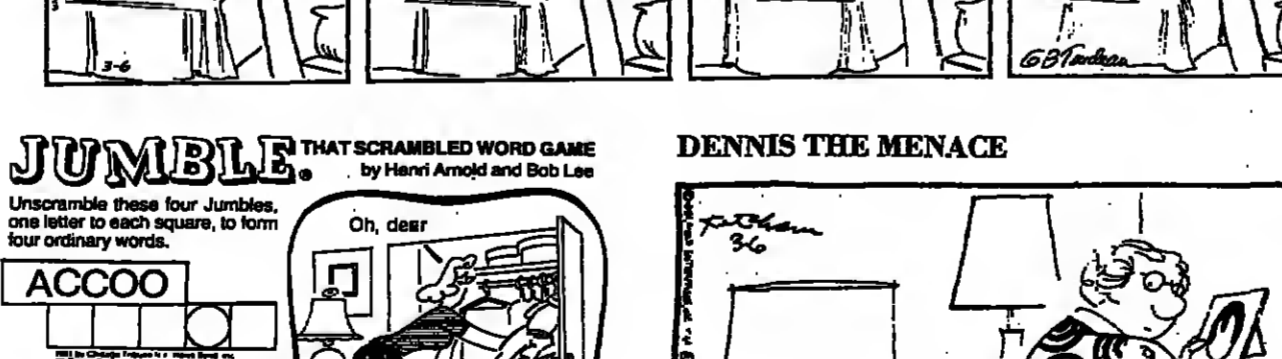
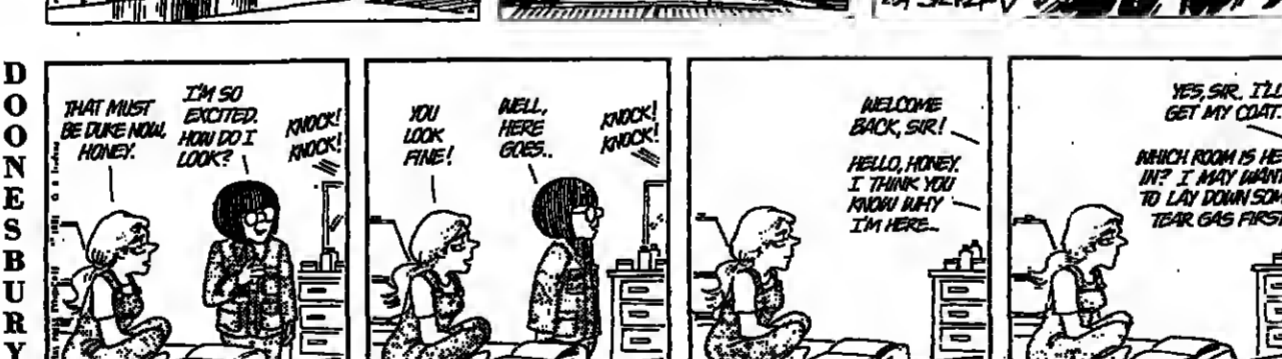
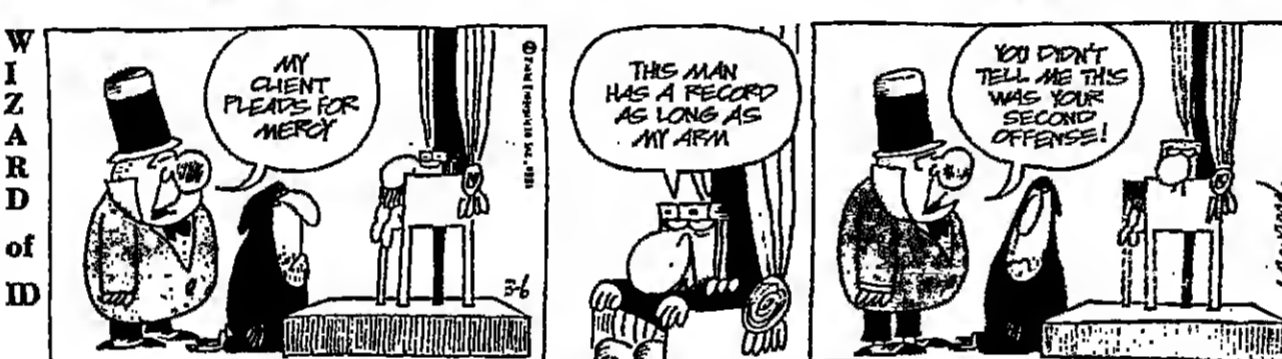
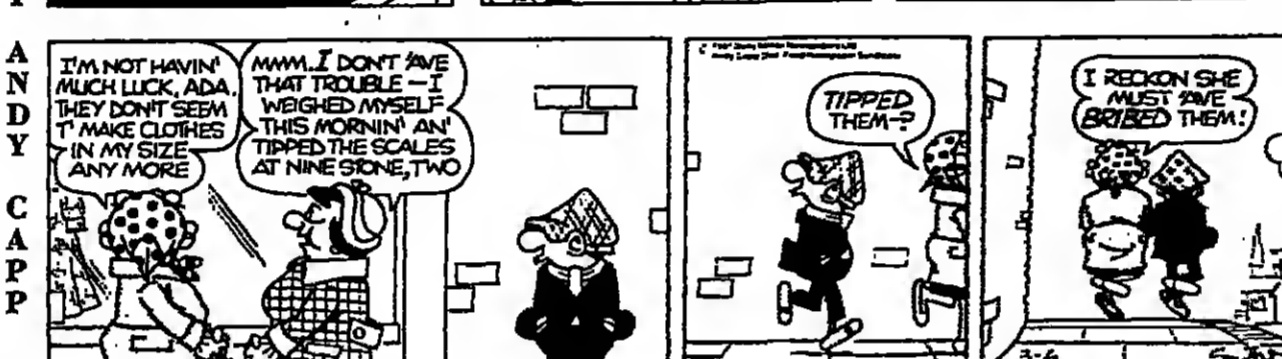
Details of radio newscast frequencies for various regions including Europe, Africa, Asia, and South America.

VOICE OF AMERICA

Details of Voice of America broadcast frequencies and schedules for different regions.

New Disease, Dog-Walker's Elbow, Discovered by Philadelphia Doctor

Article snippet about a new disease discovered by a Philadelphia doctor, related to dog-walkers.



BOOKS

UNRELIABLE MEMOIRS By Clive James. Knopf, 171 pp. \$10. Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

Faceted with a charming book, one is tempted to elevate it to wit or dismiss it as mildly entertaining. Charm may be too delicate or elusive a quality for the pitch and pace of the times. We tend to associate it, in an author, with a too-modest ambition, a desire merely to please.

FACES IN MY TIME

By Anthony Powell. Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Illustrated, 230 pp. \$14.95.

For those who don't know him, Anthony Powell is an English writer who wrote five very good novels in the '30s and a dozen not quite as good, collectively called "A Dance to the Music of Time".

BRIDGE

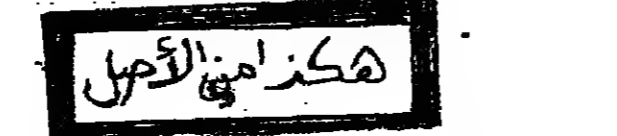
Bridge game information including a diagram of a hand, a list of cards, and a commentary on the game.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble word game section with a cartoon illustration and a list of scrambled words to be unscrambled.

DENNIS THE MENACE

Dennis the Menace comic strip section featuring a cartoon illustration and a caption.



Spill in pits

U.S. Assays Prospects for 1984's Olympians

By Kenneth Reich

COLO SPRINGS, Colo. — In the laboratory at U.S. Olympic headquarters here, physicist Riccardo Pettito recently by computer analysis a principal reason appears to be that Americans in the hammer throw, the best U.S. hammer throw was 10 meters of the world record, and the Russians had achieved longer distances than the best information being developed through the study of human movement — correct that U.S. deficiency before the 1984 games.

More to the Story

the whole story, of course. More Americans are encouraged to throw the hammer. They are better and longer training opportunities. The best throwers must be identified early. U.S. Olympic Committee must raise enough money to finance it all.

The Breakdown

oped sport is defined as one in which American success in international competition, in a general public following, and for standards, the following sports are classified: men's running events, jumps and (s) basketball, men's and women's diving, and three-day equestrian events and women's swimming.

A Lot of Attention

arts are due for a lot of USOC attention in the next few years. But it will not be easy to upgrade some are badly organized. In some cases, an incentive to attract talented athletes before prestige or potential reward accrues to any, U.S. athletes fall far short of world levels.

Forward: Giant Breath of Fresh Air

By Bob Oates

Los Angeles Times Service
GO — As San Diego manager Frank Howard, who hit 123 home runs in 1970, was talking baseball, he was asked to list four most important 1980s managers.

Transactions

BASEBALL
BALTIMORE — Announced that Dave North, pitcher, and Wayne Krenchick, infielder, had agreed to one-year contracts.

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BASEBALL
BALTIMORE — Announced that Dave North, pitcher, and Wayne Krenchick, infielder, had agreed to one-year contracts.

use of biomechanical and sports medicine testing, to give them national and international competition long before the Olympics and to send them to Los Angeles well-disciplined and well-motivated.

Albert M. Monaco Jr., executive director of the U.S. Volleyball Association, points out that the nucleus of the 1980 team was together in 1973 and that six of its members had been involved from the time the coach was hired in January, 1975.

Relocation
The Volleyball Association, the sport's governing body, has moved to Colorado Springs from its previous headquarters in Pasadena, Texas, and is spending \$250,000 a year developing its 1984 team, sending squads abroad three times a year.

Some of the financing comes from grants from the USOC, which provides free training facilities and room and board at the training center here. Some support comes from the Adolph Coors brewery, and more money and equipment are being provided by the Mizuno Co., a Japanese company that makes volleyball gear.

Larry H. McCollum, a development specialist for the USOC, said one of the troubles is that many athletes in the more obscure sports do not realize they can earn a living in those sports after they have competed in the Olympics.

Eric Heiden's five gold medals in speed skating [at the 1980 Winter Olympics]... were won by brutal, almost slave-labor roadwork at Colorado Springs in the summer — and being willing to put in that kind of work took a kid with the right kind of head.

Miller said he believes raising the necessary money and creating a greater awareness of amateur sport in America are the greatest steps to achieving the USOC's goals for 1984.

The USOC plans to break ground this spring for a \$4.5-million indoor training arena at its Colorado Springs center, headed by Bob Mathias, a former Olympic decathlon gold medalist. Miller's other immediate goals at the training center, an \$8-million aquatic center, a \$17-million ice arena, a \$2-million velodrome for cycling and a \$2.5-million Olympic Hall of Fame and Museum.

Of the \$71.2 million the USOC plans to spend "at a minimum" on all items in the 1981-84 period, at least \$54.6 million is expected to come through contributions. Federal grants are expected to amount to \$4 million and other receipts, mainly from the sale of TV rights for national sports events and Olympic trials, are projected at \$12.6 million.

USOC leaders say they are aware that in the past the committee did little to reach out for broad national support. "This organization," Miller acknowledged, "almost was operating as a closed society." All that, he said, has changed.

Howard became baseball's first \$100,000 bonus baby, lasted 14 seasons with the Dodgers, Wash-

ington and Detroit (until 1973) and set a major league record for home runs in one week — 10. He has been a major league coach for the last four years.

At 43, he can remember when his playing weight and his career batting average were identical — .276. A few pounds heavier now, he is more than ever a giant among the giants of sport.

"I want to find out how far honesty will take you," he said. "My goal is to maintain an open, consistent, honest line of communication with the players and media and everyone else."

"It's the only way to go if you want a successful program," he said. "I'd hate to think I'm wrong."

"A manager today, of course, is one of the club's lowest-priced employees, but most young athletes want to improve. For one thing, they want more money. And I think I can give them a reason to



Pairs gold medalists Igor Lisovsky and Irina Vorobleva.

Skater Santee Takes Lead; Soviet Duo Wins First Gold

By Frank Lisley

HARTFORD — David Santee of the United States, with a strong performance in the short program, took the men's overall lead Wednesday in the World Figure Skating Championships here. American Scott Hamilton won the short program, moved up to third in the overall standing and loomed as Santee's strongest challenger for the Thursday night's gold medal.

The first of the four gold medals — in the pairs competition — was won Wednesday night by the Soviet husband-wife team of Irina Vorobleva and Igor Lisovsky. A crowd of 14,600 also saw the brother-sister pair of Peter and Kitty Carruthers, the U.S. champions, advance from seventh to fifth among the 11 teams.

The Carruthers — after errors in Tuesday night's short program, which counted for 28 percent of the final score — returned with an exciting five-minute long program that drew a standing ovation. The judges gave them scores averaging 5.6.

U.S. women did well, too, especially Elaine Zayak, a high school sophomore from Paramus, N.Y. In her first appearance in these figure championships, she finished high enough in the women's com-

puter figures — seventh of 31 contestants — to stay in the running for the title.

The men's and women's singles are spread over three days — compulsory figures on morning No. 1, short program on afternoon No. 2 and free skating on evening No. 3. The compulsory count 30 percent, short program 20 percent and free skating 50 percent of the final score.

Before the women's three compulsory figures, Zayak said she would be happy to finish in the top seven. She normally does better in the short, in which she has one triple jump, and the free skating, in which her seven triple jumps in winning the U.S. title three weeks ago caused a sensation in this somewhat staid sport.

Claudia Kristofics-Binder of Austria led after the compulsory figures. Denise Biellmann of Switzerland, the overall favorite, ranked fourth. Priscilla Hill of the United States.

"You don't want to know about them," Zayak said of her compulsory figures, smiling. "Well, they weren't bad. Figures are difficult for me. Each level — novice, junior and senior — has different figures. They get tougher as you move up. I just started on these figures last year."

When the men skated the same three compulsory figures Tuesday, Jean-Christophe Simond of France finished first. Santee second, and Hamilton, who beat Santee for the U.S. title, fourth.

Wednesday's two-minute short program, the judges scored each skater first on the seven required elements and then on presentation. Of Hamilton's 18 marks, one was a 5.9 (6 is perfect) and nine were 5.8's.

Santee's best marks were seven 5.8s as he finished third for the program. Simond finished fifth for the program and fell to second overall; he is not expected to be the equal of Santee and Hamilton in the five-minute free skating.

"I see it being between me and Scotty for the gold," said Santee, the silver medalist at the U.S. Nationals. "My goal has always been to be world champion and I'm exactly in the position I want to be. I was second going into the free skating at the Worlds last year, but I knew I had an shot with Robin Cousins right behind me."

"We're both fighting for the same thing," said Hamilton. "We're both capable of doing the same thing. He's been established for a long time and I've been trying to catch up. I just want my 5.9 and standing ovation. That's my goal."

"I don't think things are going to change that much [Thursday]," said Santee.

Chicago Is Bullish on Chips-Down Theus

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK — The Chicago Bulls did not waste any time finding out what Reggie Theus, their rookie guard and first-round draft choice, was made of, and Theus wasted little time in showing them.

He was thrown into the starting lineup in the first exhibition game of the 1978-79 season against the Milwaukee Bucks. Matched against Brian Winters and Junior Bridgeman, two of the better guards in the National Basketball Association, he responded with 21 points.

Clear Memory
"I remember the day and the game very well," Theus said here recently. "It was on Sept. 26 and it was played in South Bend, Ind. It was not easy going against them. I think they each scored 18 points."

Theus has come a long way since then. His breakout speed, ball handling, quickness and shooting touch has caught the fancy of Bulls' fans. When he charges down-court and throws a behind-the-back pass, which sometimes baffles even his teammates, the crowd responds with cries of "Reggie, Reggie."

To three seasons his popularity grew so much that fans voted him to the Eastern Conference's starting lineup in the all-star game. Many of the ballots that the fans submitted read "Reggie, Reggie, Chicago Bulls" on the line reserved for guards.

Theus was at his best late last week when he scored 18 points, going 12 for 18 from the field and adding 10 assists and seven rebounds in the Bulls' 112-100 victory over Washington. The Bulls are trying to stave off a rash by the Bulls for the Eastern Confer-

ence's sixth and final playoff berth.

Theus kept up the good work in Wednesday night's 111-100 triumph over the 76ers in Philadelphia. He hit five floor shots and converted 16 of 18 from the foul line for a game-high total of 26 points.

Before the arrival of Theus, who is 6 feet 7 inches tall, Chicago fans were accustomed to a plodding, slow-moving team with small guards feeding the ball to a big, strong front line. For years the Bulls neither scored nor gave up many points.

Theus' run-and-gun play — something he was schooled in at Nevada-Las Vegas, which led the nation in scoring his last college years — made Chicago fans forget his rookie mistakes, defensive lapses and erratic passes. But, despite Theus' first-season 16.3 scoring average, his style bothered Larry Costello, who coached for the first 56 games before he was dismissed.

"When Reggie does all those things," Costello said at the time, "and the ball goes in the basket, it's fantastic."

"I know the fans like that type of ball, with explosive moves, dribbling behind his back and out looking a stride. But everyone has to learn to play under control. Reggie's moves are spectacular, but I'm not so sure you could win playing like that all night. Besides, it's not so much fun for the other guys when one man dominates the game."

Although Theus still shows his flair for the spectacular, he has learned to play more under control. He averaged 20.2 points a game last season, but his assists increased from 429 to 515.

"I'm doing more on the floor this season," Theus said. "What the coach wants me to do is stay in the flow of the game, and two years of experience has helped."

"The thing I do best with the ball now is move under control. When the drive is not there, I don't force it. I stop at the foul line and try to set up something positive every time."

"I can handle as well as any point guard in the league. But I can play as the other guard just as well, when Ricky Sobers takes over as the playmaker."

Third place Thursday went to Austrian Gerhard Pfaffenbichler in 1:53.18; Peter Mueller of Switzerland, third overall in downhill going into the race, was fourth with a 1:53.75 clocking. Switzerland's Silvano Melli finished fifth in 1:53.78.

"I didn't ski very well at all," said Podhorski, who is bidding to become the first non-European to win the cup title. "I didn't deserve to do any better."

The course was in perfect shape after crews worked on the run through the night to pack down more than a foot of new snow.

Soviet Skier Wins World Cup Downhill

United Press International

ASPEN, Colo. — Valeri Tzyganov Thursday became the first Russian ever to win a World Cup downhill race.

The 24-year-old Tzyganov, who is not among the top 20 in World Cup standings, completed the 3,170-meter Raitches' Run course in a time of 1:52.95 — breaking its downhill record by nearly two seconds.

Austrian Hans Weirather was second in 1:53.11, moving ahead of Canadian Steve Podhorski in the overall downhill standings. Podhorski finished a disappointing 11th in 1:54.45.

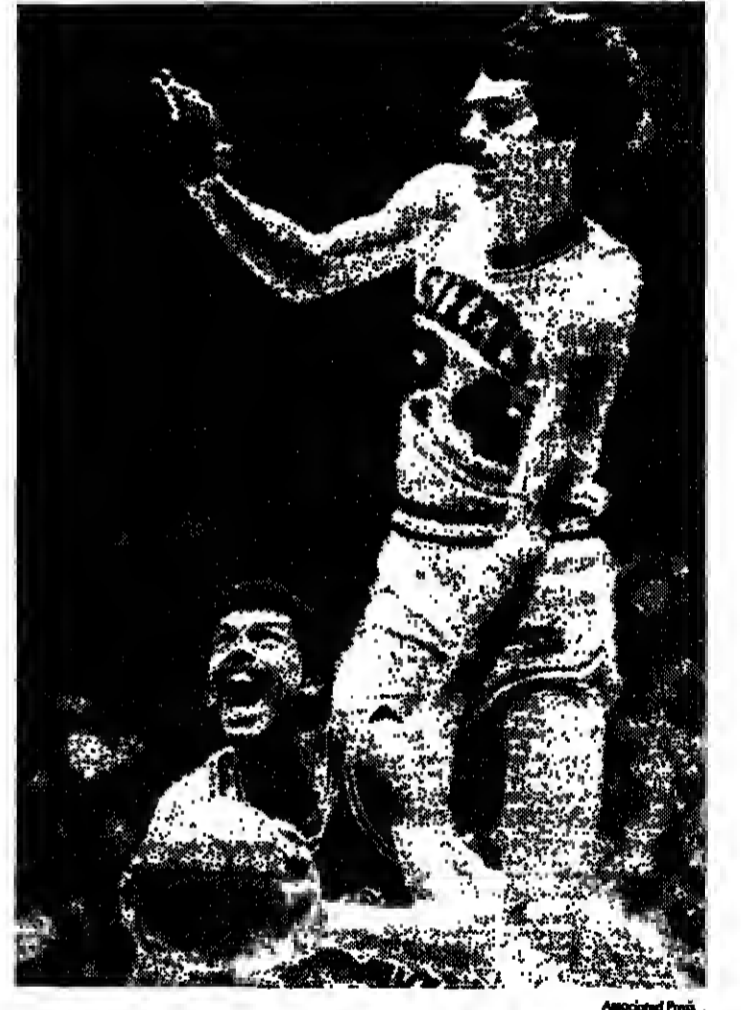
"I had been practicing to win for a long time," Tzyganov. "I'm not surprised, but very pleased." Tzyganov has been on the Soviet ski team for six years and in cup competition for four.

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Thursday's race was a makeup for an event rained out last month at Schladming, Austria.



'76er's Bobby Jones fouls Reggie Theus Wednesday night; Theus was 16-of-18 from the foul line as the Bulls won, 111-100.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.
Boston	54	15	.780
Philadelphia	47	22	.682
New York	43	26	.619
Washington	32	37	.463
New Jersey	20	50	.289
Central Division			
Atlanta	19	57	.250
Indiana	32	34	.486
Chicago	26	39	.400
Memphis	26	41	.388
Cleveland	25	42	.373
Detroit	17	50	.254
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
San Antonio	49	29	.628
Kansas City	46	32	.590
Houston	33	34	.493
Denver	39	38	.506
Utah	32	45	.416
Dallas	19	58	.244
Pacific Division			
Phoenix	51	28	.646
Los Angeles	45	34	.569
Portland	42	36	.539
Golden State	38	40	.488
San Diego	38	41	.479
Seattle	29	50	.366
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Chicago	11	69	.138
Philadelphia	10	70	.125
Denver	12	68	.154
Washington	10	70	.125
New York	11	69	.138
Atlanta	10	70	.125
Indiana	11	69	.138
Chicago	11	69	.138
Memphis	10	70	.125
Cleveland	11	69	.138
Detroit	10	70	.125
Phoenix	11	69	.138
Los Angeles	10	70	.125
Portland	11	69	.138
Golden State	10	70	.125
San Diego	11	69	.138
Seattle	10	70	.125

College Basketball

NCAA	
TOURNAMENTS	
East Coast Conference Tournament	
American	64
Lafayette	64
Rider	64
St. Joseph's	64
Terrace	64
MIAA	
Championships	
Blois	29
Dist. 1	29
Dist. 2	29
Dist. 3	29
Dist. 4	29
Dist. 5	29
Dist. 6	29
Dist. 7	29
Dist. 8	29
Dist. 9	29
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European Soccer

UEFA	
Championships	
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Fighter Conteh Retires

LONDON (AP) — John Conteh, 29, Britain's former world light-heavyweight champion, announced late Wednesday that he is retiring from boxing. Conteh won the World Boxing Council championship in 1974 and successfully defended the title three times before the WBC stripped him of it in May, 1977, for pulling out of a title defense against Miguel Cuello.



Guy Lafleur

Lafleur Sets Scoring Mark

United Press International

MONTREAL — Guy Lafleur, with two goals and an assist, set a National Hockey League record by scoring his 1,000th point in his 720th game as the Montreal Canadiens blasted the Winnipeg Jets, 9-3, here Wednesday night.

The previous mark was held by Marcel Dionne of the Los Angeles Kings, who hit the 1,000th plateau in his 740th game.

"I am very glad I did it and I don't have to think about it any more," said Lafleur. "Now we can think about winning more games and getting ready for the Stanley Cup playoffs." The Canadiens have an undefeated streak of 14 games.

Observer

Wrinkles on TV

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — The faces of television newsmen are never wrinkled. Not like the reliable faces of Walter Cronkite and Morley Safer. The faces of television newsmen always seem to have arrived fresh from the presser two seconds ahead of the camera.



Baker

Several years ago, to be sure, there was a woman with a wrinkled face on the networks, but they put her aside. "That woman is wrinkled," said a vital executive, and they cut the juice to her camera.

After that, women with wrinkled faces were no longer permitted to be televised while announcing that there was more bad news from all over aod, meanwhile, at the White House.

After that, news could be emitted from women only if they were unwrinkled. It also helped to be blond and to have a name like Portia or Melanie.

Good, upright, old-fashioned names like Walter and Dan and John and Frank were all right for television newsmen to go by, but good, upright, old-fashioned women's names like Mabel and Gertie were not accorded equal opportunity.

No Mabels were allowed to stand under the spreading White House eaves at twilight and say, "Meanwhile, the presidency continued as usual today."

How this was decided I cannot say for sure. My guess is that when it was proposed some vital executive said, "Mabel! You want to have a woman named Mabel standing under those beautiful White House eaves?"

Nor can I say with certainty why Portia and Melanie had to be blond. Cronkite isn't blond, Chancellor isn't blond. Blond newsmen, in fact, were so rare that you might have suspected the television news industry of systematically discriminating against blond men. Perhaps this is why Portia and Melanie had to be blond. Maybe a vital execu-

tive went to a Scandinavian restaurant one night and came out with a nightmare. Maybe, as a result, he called a meeting next day and said, "If we don't get some blonds on the work force we're going to have the federal equal-opportunity people climbing all over our kidneys about the lack of yellow hair on the payroll."

The question which I am approaching is whether any woman in television news can come day reach the eminence enjoyed for so long by Walter Cronkite. It will be mighty difficult until some vital executive of the female sex replaces the present boss.

This great female executive might come from the present crop of blond, unwrinkled Portias and Melanies. Under the present management they probably have a short expectancy of life on camera, thanks to the merciless inevitability with which life turns blond to gray and wears ruts in the human face.

Despite their unfair advantages in the present labor market, these women on the whole strike me as reasonably competent; which is to say, competent enough to rise to the top of the executive ladder once they are told their hair no longer goes well with the White House eaves.

When one of them does, I suspect, bitter memory will compel her to stride into the boardroom one day and say, "It's time we had some wrinkled women on this network. People can't really believe news when it issues from an unwrinkled face."

Maybe she will discover a nice, old wrinkled face in the research department. A Melanie who was always there years ago when her jewels began to show. I see this Melanie being offered the top job. The big, big Cronkite job, and like Cronkite she is beyond trying to deceive anyone.

"I have a terrible confession to make," she says. "My name isn't Melanie. I lied about it years ago to get a job. My real name is Gertie."

I hear a cry of delight from the vital woman executive. "Gentle- men and ladies," she announces, "meet our new network anchor — Aunt Gertie."

New York Times Service

Ravi Shankar

Despite Beatles, Hippies and Freaks, 'The Music I Play Is Classical'

By Michael Zwerin

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Ravi Shankar was the teacher of George Harrison, John Coltrane and Yehudi Menuhin. He taught Indian music to the West. It is hard not to call him a guru, though he says the word with hesitation, as if afraid to distort it as his music was once distorted.

"Being George Harrison's — you might say — guru was good and bad at the same time," he said. "Good because Indian music was discovered by young people. And bad because most of those people did not realize the seriousness of our music."

Shankar came to the West for the first time in 1932, at the age of 12, with his brother Uday's folklore troupe. He danced and played flute, bowed instruments and sitar. They came again in 1934, 1936 and 1938. Shankar went on to perform Indian classical music in the great Western concert halls. He had met Casals, Segovia, Heifetz, Paderewski and Toscanini before being introduced to Harrison at a London party in the late '60s, and he wants once and for all to erase the hippy image he acquired.

"I would like to make it very clear that the music I play is Indian classical music. It goes back 2,500 years. It is serious music."

Lessons for Harrison When Shankar met Harrison he did not know who The Beatles were. He had been told they were very popular, but he had not heard of Harrison's star playing on their hit, "Norwegian Wood." Harrison took three lessons in London and then studied with Shankar for six weeks in India until "he saw how difficult it is. You know, he meant well."

Shankar speaks slowly, repeating key phrases with precision. "All of those young people did not understand the seriousness of our music. They thought that to go and hear Ravi Shankar you must be high as a kite. It is a superficial approach. It does not go with our music. You must listen with a clear mind and respectful attitude. 'Attitude' is the word I'm stressing.

Wide Audience

Yet he knew no other Indian musician could reach such a wide and young audience. He felt a cultural responsibility, while at home he was being, as he phrases it, "put down" for being too conservative. "Often," he stopped playing in mid-concert and walked off the stage. He told the rock audiences that Indian music should be a spiritual experience. "We have to be clean in mind and body while we play and we can only improvise when our minds are happy and under control."

Indian classical music is based on ragas and talas. There are thousands of ragas, melodic forms that relate to seasons, times of day, festivals of one kind or another. Talas are rhythmic cycles, from three to 108 beats in length. The music is not written, it is handed down orally and keeps developing. After years of training, the musician begins to improvise, the degree of improvisation depending on his ability. Shankar says he improvises up to 95 percent of the time. The Indian scale has 12 semitones, like the Western octave, but there are 10 extra microtones, used as a pulse and bent much like blue notes in jazz and rock.

One raga can go on for hours without modifications, often monotonous to the West. One monotonous to the West, Shankar says, is that he shortened them, played three or four ragas during a two-hour concert, although he says he has accustomed audiences to the Indian sound and now plays here almost the way he does in India. Traditional and spontaneous



Shankar and sitar: "Listen with a clear mind."

at the same time, the music has a unique mixture of spiritual peace and physical excitement. Largely thanks to Shankar, it has had an enormous impact on Western musicians, particularly jazz.

Shankar had been exposed to jazz in the '30s. He loved Cab Calloway and Duke Ellington and jazz still moves him, but he is being influenced by it. "I have an improvisational form called thumri which has certain qualities very close to jazz. I use these often in the West and people tell me I am influenced by jazz. I don't blame them, but thumri existed long before."

Teaching Coltrane

He taught Don Ellis, Bud Shank, John Handy, Tom Scott and, just before his death, John Coltrane. "Coltrane was so serious, studying yoga, a vegetarian, such a gentleman. I taught him the raga system, a few ascending and descending structures, the scales, some elemental

PEOPLE: Theologian Hans Kung Will Teach in Chicago

The Roman Catholic theologian Hans Kung, whose controversial views have been censured by the Vatican, has accepted an invitation to teach at the University of Chicago Divinity School this fall, university officials say. Kung, 52, author of a number of best sellers, including "Does God Exist: An Answer for Today" and "On Being a Christian" is a professor of ecumenical theology at the University of Tuebingen in West Germany. The Swiss-born priest has outraged church authorities by challenging Roman Catholic teachings on papal infallibility, the right of women to hold church office, priestly celibacy and birth control. In 1979, after conducting an inquiry into Kung's positions, the Vatican's Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, with the approval of Pope John Paul II, revoked Kung's status as a Catholic theologian at the West German school. His position as professor at the university is not controlled by the German bishops. Kung will teach a course in ecumenical theology and lead a seminar on the existence of God.

Rock star Randy Bachman put his 30-acre estate up for but only the well-heeled need inquire. Bachman, formerly the lead singer of The Band, has now with 10th wants \$1.5 million. "A Commodore with recording studio," he reads. "One mile south of U.S.-Canadian border in Lyr Wash, 30 acres, 15,000-sq-foot English Tudor home, but 1976, including indoor pool, quality recording studio, purchased separately."

"We've known one another; we were so high in Hollywood, we've always been pals, and written a terrific book and I, it, so I wanted to give Rock party and show my friends my apartment at the same time," she says. "The words run together in breathless enthusiasm. Her guest of honor, in her at ingly theatrical apartment in Manhattan, was Rock Brymer, the year-old son of Yui Brymer the actress Virginia Gilmore. I the author of "The Ballad of I and Accident," a highly anti-graphical novel whose her called Rock Brymer. Miss M's guests included Ms. Graham, Bianca Jagger, Hal the archaeologist Iris Love, man Maier and Anne Jael Her apartment includes music projection rooms — a band room with a neon "St. Bard" sign for Miss M's band, a kitchen, a producer, a foyer, a living room, a study, a workshop of Miss M's. A few guests even got a look at a startlingly red bedroom, with long line of Warhol floral sil on the wall.

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